The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902. NO. 6.

Superior Court Decision . . .

AS DELIVERED BY JUSTICE PORTER.

LIZZIE BIBLE AND ANNA BIBLE vs. BOROUGH OF CENTRE HALL. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. No. 278, August Term, 1900.

(The decision in full and verbatim.)

On September 13, 1897, the plaintiffs entered into a written agreement with the Borough of Centre Hall whereby the said borough acquired "the right to take all the water and to exclusively appropriate the same (save as hereinafter excepted and reserved) upon all that certain tract and piece of land situate in Potter township, Centre county, Pa ," accurately described by adjoiners and containing seventy-six acres, more or less. For this right the borough agreed to pay a rental of fifty dollars per year for five years, and thereafter of seventy-five dollars per year for the balance of a term of ninety-nine years. In addition to the payment of this sum the borough agreed to build a reservoir for the use of the plaintiffs, and to lay certain pipes, etc For two years the borough paid the sum of fifty dollars in advance under the agreement. It refused to pay the third year, and refused to lay pipes and make the other constructions as agreed The plaintiffs now sue for the rent for the third year and for damages for the failure to put down the pipes. The amount in dispute was agreed by the parties to be $149 25

At the trial the plaintiffs proved the agreement; the failure to pay the rent and to make the constructions contracted for; and that the defendant had laid pipes on an adjoining farm, taking water therefrom, and by means of ditches and pipes had, without entering upon the plaintiff's property, abstracted water therefrom. The defendant borough by some indefinite testimony challenged the allegation that water was taken from the plaintiff's farm. This phase of the case is unimportant to its present determination.

The defendant then offered to prove that anterior to the lease or agreement a committee of the borough council investigated the amount and location of the water on the plaintiff's property; that a spring, called by the defendant, the Laurel Spring, was pointed out by some one as upon the plaintiff's property; that one, Riter (a member of the council) "represented to the said committee that he knew that this particular spring was upon the Bible property, and that he had been authorized by the owners of the Bible farm to show it to the committee;" that no other water upon the farm was sufficient in quantity and elevation to be of value to the borough; that the plaintiffs contended and represented "so far as the borough knew," that the said spring belonged to their property; that the first two annual payments of rent were made upon the belief by the borough that the said spring belonged to the plaintiff-; that at the time of laying the pipes to the said spring one of the plaintiffs gave notice that the spring and the water therefro n belonged to the plaintiffs, and required the borough to comply with the lease; that the lease was executed by the borough on the belief that the said water and spring belonged to the plaintiffs and that the borough was purchasing the said water from the plaintiffs and that the contract was not entered into by the borough for any other reason or upon any other conditi n; that subsequent to the payments of rent the borough was notified by one, Bruss, that the water and the spring were upon the Bruss farm, and that the borough must pay him; that subsequently the borough by survey discovered that the claim of Bruss was correct, and that the borough is "not using any water from the Bible farm, nor intend to." This offer was excluded. As no further evidence was submitted, the Court directed a verdict for the plaintiffs. The exclusion of the offer and the directed verdict are the bases of complaint hereof. If the offer was properly excluded there was no course open to the Court but to direct a verdict. The question is narrowed then to the ruling upon the offer.

The first item of the offer is seen to be to prove representations on behalf of the plaintiffs that a particular spring was upon their tract and that these representations induced the contract. But the offer does not include any proposition to prove the authority to the alleged agent making such representations, save as they might appear by his own declarations. Enough on this point. The appellant construes the balance of the offer to be to prove a mutual mistake of fact at the execution of the contract by reason whereof the contract should be rescinded. The mistake alleged is, that the spring (called by the appellant the Laurel Spring) was upon the Bible farm, whereas it was upon the Bruss farm. The general rule is that an act done or a contract made under a mistake of a material fact, is voidable and relievable in equity. But the fact must be material to the act of contract, "for though there may be an accidental mistake, or ignorance of the fact, yet if the act or contract is not materially affected by it, relief will not be granted." Riegel vs. Ins. Co., 153 Pa 147. Assuming that a mistake, relievable in equity, is admissible as matter of defence, in a common law action, the defendant does not explicitly offer to prove a mutual mistake. Furthermore, the evidence for the plaintiffs showed in effect that the spring (called by the defendant the Laurel Spring) was not upon their property; that they knew of no spring by that name, and that they never represented or asserted that the spring described by the defendant was upon their property. This the offer does not in terms propose to contradict. Again, the contract which the defendant executed and now desires to rescind, itself does not purport to be a lease of any particular spring. The existence of the spring described by the defendant is not a fact upon which the contract by its terms in any way depends. The language is general. The lease is of all the water upon the land of the plaintiffs, and, as appears by all of the testimony, there are several sources of water supply upon the land. As the mistake offered to be proven is not of a fact which one of the parties asserted, believed or assumed when the contract was made, mutuality is absent. As it is of a fact not material to, or of the essence of, the contract executed, another defect, equally fatal, appears in the offer. The proposition in this case is rather to prove a mistake made by the borough than a mistake common to both contracting parties. Had the learned trial judge given some intimation of the reasons which induced his action taken in this case, we would have experienced less labor in its review. Whatever his reasons, he reached a right result. The judgment is affirmed.

Local and Personal. . . .

H. E Harshbarger, of Potters Mills, was in town Saturday evening, and called around to see the Reporter. Mr. Harshbarger is in the threshing business. but stroked off the last bushel of the 1901 crop some time ago.

George Meese, merchant of Colyer, makes weekly trips to Lewistown, doing a regular huckster business. He says Lewistown it rapidly improving, and that great preparations are being made for building operations next summer.

J. B. Harper, of Potters Mills, who during the sixties stood to the guns in defence of Uncle Sam's striped breeches, called at these quarters Saturday. Mr. Harper, it will be remembered, last summer by fire suffered the loss of his home along the pike. The forest fires of 1901 will never be forgotten by the old soldier.

Jacob S. Auman, of Potters Mills, drove to Centre Hall Saturday to attend to a bit of business of interest to both the Reporter and himself. Mr. Auman is the all 'round man of the Richtley Bros.—builds tram roads, repair trucks and a host of like things that look easy, yet must be understood to do properly. The Richtley Brothers, he says, are doing a big business.

M. L. Emerick is a juror this week, representing the borough in that capacity.

George E Heckman, farmer west of town, was one of the Saturday evening callers.

Sheckler's moving pictures Saturday night were appreciated by those who saw them.

The "ground hog" saw his shadow Sunday, and now, it is said by tradition, six weeks of stormy weather are to follow.

Thomas A. Bennage, of Centre Hall, is looking for a home. He would like to buy a property with twenty or more acres of tillable land.

Sunday and Sunday night it was unusually stormy. The snow was driven at a furious rate by the wind. There was little travel; little church going.

Special services will be held in the Presbyterian church of Spring Mills during the week beginning February 9th, closing with the celebration of the Lord's supper on Sunday, February 16th, at 2 30 p. m. The Rev. John T. Scott, of Bellefonte, will assist the pastor during at least part of the week. All are cordially invited.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Dr. George Edward Reed was re-appointed state librarian for three years. Dr. Reed is president of Dickinson College.

Ezra Smith, of Bellefonte, has been granted a pension of $30 per month and Charles F. Romick, of Abdera, one of $8 per month.

Constable W. H. Runkle and James C. Runk'e, of this place, Tuesday went to Williamsport, where they will visit their sister, Mrs. Shreffler.

Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus C. Lingle, south of Centre Hall, tonight, Thursday, will entertain a number of their acquaintances in town and throughout the valley.

C. P. Long is making store fixtures at his planing mill at Spring Mills to be used in fitting out a new store room at Stubenville, Ohio, which the Long Brothers expect to occupy before long

John B. Hagen, contractor and builder, of Farmers Mills, was up to town Thursday of last week on the lookout for business in his line, which he found, a notice of which will be found elsewhere.

Mrs. Miller, wife of Rev. J. K. Miller, deceased, of Johnstown, arrived in Millheim last week, and will spend the remainder of the winter with her daughters, Mrs. C. H. Morris and Mrs. M. C. Gephart.

H. G. Strohmeier, marble cutter in this place, recently put up a fine, large monument in the Cedar Hill cemetery, near Salona, to mark the last resting place of Mr. and Mrs. Kommerdine, who died in Renovo, 1897.

Mrs. J. B. Robenolt, living on the outskirts of Williamsport is affected with smallpox. She had gone to the city hospital to have an operation performed for some other trouble, when the physicians discovered her to be afflicted with smallpox. At her home one of the children also has smallpox.

Friday afternoon B. D. Brisbin, of this place, started for Hartford, Conn., at which place he will remain for a week. He will be accompanied home by his wife in a few days, who has been in that city with her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Boon, for the past two months.

J. M. Moyer, of Tusseyville, was in town Saturday. Mr. Moyer is a blacksmith and wagon builder, and a hustler all the way 'round. He has the bearing of a governor, but is far too honest to administer the affairs of a state like Pennsylvania, according to Republican ideas.

The opinion of the Superior court, in the Bible vs. Centre Hall Boro., involving claim for rental, as handed down by Justice Wm. W. Porter, is published in full in this issue. The opinion given is the opinion of the justice, in his words, and not an explanation by the editor of the Reporter.

Ira Grossman, of Penns Cave, took advantage of the good 'sledding Saturday and made a trip to Centre Hall, a point not often reached by him. Mr. Grossman lives on the Mingle-Arney peach farm, on the North side of Blue Ball, and is anxiously awaiting the opening of the pink peach blossom.

For the past year the price of butter has been higher than for years. The advent of the modern creameries, such as are conducted by the Howard Creamery Co., has been largely responsible for good prices for the product of the cow, at the same time immeasureably improving the quality of butter placed on the market.

W. C. Bunnell, the music dealer, of Milroy, had an upset near Foster Frazier's at Colyer. His sled was loaded with an organ, and in his endeavor to avoid passing over crushed stone, his sled struck the edge of a small bridge, which tilted. Little damage was done, the team soon being captured by J. S. Housman, Esq., who performed the same feat twice before for the "organ man."

George W. Spangler, of Tusseyville, who like pure wine seems to improve with age, graced the Reporter with his presence. Mr. Spangler gives good council to Potter township Democrats, by saying that the ticket in the field should have their united support, because, if for no other reason, had other candidates been successful, they would have desired the same support. That is pure Democratic reasoning, and will undoubtedly prevail.

G. Howard Rishel, who for some year's has been located in New York City, is back in Pennsylvania, having settled in Athens, Bradford county, with his wife, and is doing business for the North Western Life Insurance Co., of Milwaukee. Mr. Rishel is well known in Centre Hall and Potter township, and his many friends here will be glad to know that he is prospering in the insurance business, for which line of work he is admirably well fitted.

COUNTY COURT NEWS.

AS REPORTED BY J. VICTOR ROYER, ESQ.

Court convened on Monday at 9. a. m. with Judge John G. Love presiding. The following Sheriff's deeds were offered :

Cyrus Brumgart to Commonwealth Trust Co., continued until next Wednesday.

Cyrus Brumgart to Clement Dale, acknowledged. The first case called was Robert Kinkead vs. Rosa L Pierce, both parties from Philipsburg. After the jury was sworn and case opened the plaintiffs moved to amend the record. The defendant plead surprise and the case was continued at the cost of the plaintiff.

In the afternoon the case of Lilly Fleck vs. Valentine A. Fleck was taken up. This was an action for divorce. The suit was brought under the charge of desertion and cruel treatment. The evidence sustained the charge and verdict was given for the plaintiff.

Judge McClure, of the seventeenth district, who was called for special cases, arrived at 4:15 p. m., and took the bench in the case of Henry J. Rothrock vs. Thomas Rothrock. The particulars of the case seem to be these: In 1878 a confessed judgment was entered against Thomas Rothrock. In 1901 a rule was granted to show cause why the judgment should not be opened. This is the trial of the issue.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Court convened on Tuesday morning with Judge McClure sitting in the Court room and Judge Love in the Arbitration room. The case of Rothrock was resumed. This note was given at the time of the trial of Dr. Thomas Rothrock, in Clinton county, in 1878. It was claimed by the defense that the note was given simply as collateral security for recognizance, while plaintiff claimed that it was given as security for money loaned by Henry Rothrock to Thomas Rothrock to bear the expenses of trial. The note was given in the bar-room of the Clearfield House, in Lock Haven, during the first evening of the trial.

Judge Love presided in the case C M. Gephart vs. the Bellefonte Central R. R. Co. This is an action of trespass brought for damages received by Mr. Gephart in a Railroad wreck on the Bellefonte Central, February 9, 1901, by which his left arm was injured. Mr. Gephart is the music dealer in Bellefonte, formerly of Millheim After part of the plaintiff's testimony was in, a defect in the record was discovered, and the plaintiff's moved to amend. The denfense plead surprise and the case was continued at the cost of the plaintiff.

WEDNESDAY.

Nearly the whole of Wednesday was taken up with the Rothrock case. After hard legal contests as to the admissibility of evidence, the case went to the jury.

Another jury was called into the box and the case of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Jacob F. Folmer, administrator of Patrick Ward, deceased, et al., was taken up. Court then adjourned until Thursday at 9 a. m., when the case was resumed.

The jury in the Rothrock case brought in a verdict for the defendant.

The Kulp-Hough cases were continued on account of the sickness of an important witness.

LOCALS.

Prof. Crawford's music class opened Tuesday evening in Grange Arcadia.

John Miller, of Dubois, former barber in this place, arrived Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weber, of Lock Haven, who had been visiting Willis Weber, at Rebersburg, returned to their home Tuesday.

Mrs. Samuel Gross for the past four weeks has been suffering greatly from a bealing on her face and neck, caused first by a decayed tooth.

Edward Lucas, who is employed in a large clothing store in Philadelphia, after spending a week with his parents at Centre Hill returned to his post of duty.

Woodward's seals will be the next big attraction to be seen at Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, and the English Pony Ballet, which will be seen for the first time in Philadelphia.

F. B. Mills, seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y., offers 140 varieties of vegetable and flower seeds to every one that sends twelve cents, together with the names and addresses of three friends who are likely to plant seeds.

On Tuesday evening Clark Carson brought a sled load of little girls from Bellefonte to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conley, east of Centre Hall. They were, Misses Nellie Conley, Helen Moore, Margery Lyon, Sara McClure, Louise Brachbill, Bettie Orvis, Grace Dale, and May Brown. They were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Conley and Miss Pearl.

Prospered in the West. . . .

A LETTER FROM FREEPORT, ILL.

There are still quite a number of Centre county people in Stephenson county, Illinois, of whom nothing has been said in my former communications, who are prosperous and deserve notice.

Dr. C. P. Leitzell, of Cedarville, Ill., was born in Stormstown; he is a son of Dr. J. B. Leitzell and with his father located at his present home. He is one of the leading physicians of the county, secretary of the pension board, is quite popular in his profession and society, and enjoys a lucrative practice. Financially, he is well fixed.

Harry B. Leitzell, of Freeport, Ill., was born in Salona, Pa., and is a brother of Dr. J. B. Leitzell. He is another of our popular and successful young men; is quite an expert mechanic in steel and iron and works for the Hafer Bros. in their extensive novelty factory. He is one of those reserved men, who attends strictly to his own business; owns a fine home in the city and is held in high esteem as a citizer. He is honest and industrious.

George Smith, of Dakota, Ill., came west about fifteen years ago. He is a son of Joseph Smith, of near Penn Hall and is quite prosperous. For a few years after he came west he conducted a blacksmith shop; he now owns and conducts a hardware store, and in connection with it has an undertaker's establishment; is a model man, a good citizen, and thus far has made a success of all his undertakings in business.

James B. Crawford, of Freeport, Ill., came from Penn Hall, and is doing quite well. He has been here about fifteen years; is engaged with the Hafer Bros. and is a trustworthy man; is very fond of and attentive to his family, a good citizen, strictly temperate and attends well to whatever he undertakes to do.

Oscar D. Emerick, of Freeport, Ill., came west from Centre Hall twelve years ago. At present he has charge of the savings bank department in the State Bank. He is serving his third term as town clerk, an office to which he was elected with very large majorities each time.

George B. Crawford came from Penn Hall, is a farmer and located about fifteen miles west of Freeport. For some years he worked as a farm hand but at present is conducting a farm and is doing well. His wife is a daughter of Elias Fetterolf, of near Spring Mills.

James Beck, of Dakota, Ill., many years ago conducted a store in the Gap near Howard, came west forty years ago, and for twenty years or more followed farming; was prosperous and after accumulating considerable wealth retired, and is living at ease. He is a very fine man and much respected in the community.

James Conley, son of John Conley, of near Cente Hall, came west some years ago. He spent several years in Freeport, Ill., then married a Miss Stout, who owned a farm near the city, where they now reside and are doing well.

Samuel Lamb, of Ridott, Ill., came west from near Jacksonville at least fifty years ago and by industry and economy on his farm became wealthy. He makes his home with his son William, who lives on the old homestead. Mr. Lamb is about eighty-six years of age, and gets about with ease and comfort; he is a fine man and citizen, without an enemy.

William Askey, of Dakota, Ill., came west at an early day; he is a veteran school teacher, came here from near Jacksonville. He is a respected citizen and is looked upon as one of the best men of his neighborhood; he is comfortably fixed financially.

James Askey and wife, who was a Miss Yearger, came west many years ago from near Jacksonville; he owns a fine farm five miles north east of Orangeville, is wealthy and about to retire from hard work and move to Orangeville, where he owns a fine residence.

Within the last fifteen or twenty years many of the old settlers who came here from Centre county have passed to the unknown future. Among them were Samuel and Solomon Fisher, formerly of Millheim; Solomon Hoy, David Zimmerman, Peter Emerick, Levi Candy, of Hublersburg, and older persons, Lease, Swanzey and Askey, families of Jacksonville. They were all prosperous and greatly respected, and leave families who do honor to their names.

The weather is fine, but very little snow or rain fell this winter; ground dry and roads good.

Death's Doings for the Week.

That "in the midst of life we are in death" was most sorrowfully illustrated on last Saturday night, Jan. 25th, when in the midst of a presentation of Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works given by the Y. P. S. C. E. in the University Inn., Mrs. Margaret McKee was stricken with an apoplectic stroke. She was removed to her home, corner of Beaver Ave. and High St., where she lingered in an unconscious condition until Thursday, Jan. 30th, at 6:30 p. m., when she passed away. Her death has cast a gloom over the whole community, for she was a friend of every one, but it is especially among the poor where she will be missed as she was always their friend and helper, ever ready to do and give to them at all times. Mrs. Margaret McKee was the wife of the late Prof. James G. McKee, later Vice President of the Penn'a State College, and is survived by a devoted daughter and three sons, viz., Mary G., at home; George and Willie, at Youngstown, Ohio; Arthur, at Cleveland, Ohio. The funeral service was conducted by the Revs. Denniston and Gill at the Presbyterian church on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Sallie Schreck, aged widow of the late Peter Schreck, died at her Lemont home aged seventy-nine years. She was a member of the Evangelical church and was buried Thursday morning at the Linden Hall burying ground. She was the oldest citizen of Lemont and was a genial, kind old lady.

John C. Stitzer, of Mifflinburg, died suddenly, Jan. 1st, and was buried on the 4th. The deceased was over seventy years of age and was a member of the Methodist church. A wife and four children survive him, namely, Wm., Williamsport; Clyde, Charles and Grace, at home, three children having preceded him to the eternal world. The following brothers and sisters survive him: H. Y. Stitzer, attorney, Bellefonte; Mrs. Amelia C. Murray, Bellefonte; Wm. Stitzer, Rebersburg; Mrs. Sarah E. Zerby, Colyer. On the evening of Dec. 31, Mr. Stitzer attended a watch-night service in the church and on his return home complained of pain in his head which grew worse until he became unconscious, and died the day following at 11.30 o'clock. He was a saddler by trade and highly respected by all who knew him.

Hon. James Milliken, who for many years was a resident of Bellefonte and one of its most prominent citizens, but who of late has resided in New York city, died Tuesday morning. Death was due to infirmities incident to his advanced age. Interment will be made today, Thursday, in Bellefonte.

James Milliken was the third son of Foster Milliken and was born in Mifflin county, Pa., July 23, 1826, making his age seventy-five years, six months and nine days. His father died when James was quite young leaving the family in limited circumstances, so that at an early period in life he was placed with the Messrs. Valentine, of Centre county, as a clerk. He acted as their agent for the sale of their iron in New York state and was for several years located for that purpose in Elmira, N. Y. He later engaged in business with his uncles at Lewistown. In 1850 he entered the grain business in Philadelphia, the firm being Richardson & Milliken, but after a few years he engaged in business more suited to his taste, the manufacture of iron, becoming a member of the Phoenix Iron Company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Milliken was a prominent Republican and nominated Gen. Beaver for governor at the convention in Harrisburg, in 1882. He travelled extensively and accumulated great wealth.

Death of Mr. Kennedy.

D C. Kennedy, of Corry, Pa., died suddenly last week from the effect of paralysis. Mr. Kennedy was an active member in the order of Patrons of Husbandry, having given much of his time and energy for the good of the order. In the early winter he spent a week or more with Hon. L. Rhone in canvassing Centre county in the interest of the Grange. He was a member of the executive committee of the State Grange and solicitor for the Patron Relief Association.

Caught in the Belting.

James H. Rine, who is employed in the planing mill of P. B. Crider & Son., Bellefonte, sustained quite a severe injury, says the Daily News. He was putting on a new belt when in some manner his right arm became entangled in the belting and before he could free himself his arm was broken near the shoulder.

Applying the Principle.

"The trouble," said the anarchist, "is that there are too many inequalities in this world."

"That's right," admitted the practical man.

"We must remedy matters," went on the anarchist. "No man should have any advantage over another; all should be equal."

"Right again."

"But where shall we begin?"

"Well," said the practical man, thoughtfully, "you're a much larger man than I am, which gives you an unfair advantage, of course, and this is decidedly antagonistic to the theory you have elaborated of complete equality in every detail of life. We might begin by cutting you down to my size."

His Quick Retort.

The Lady—Yes, it is only men that turn tramps. Why aren't women idle?

The Tramp—Because most of them are busybodies, mum.

MISS BONNIE DELANO

A Chicago Society Lady, in a Letter to Mrs. Pinkham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Of all the grateful daughters to whom you have given health and life, none are more glad than I.

"My home and my life was happy

MISS BONNIE DELANO.

until illness came upon me three years ago. I first noticed it by being irregular and having very painful and scanty menstruation; gradually my general health failed; I could not enjoy my meals; I became languid and nervous, with griping pains frequently in the groins.

"I advised with our family physician who prescribed without any improvement. One day he said,—'Try **Lydia Pinkham's Remedies.**' I did, thank God; the next month I was better, and it gradually built me up until in four months I was cured. This is nearly a year ago and I have not had a pain or ache since."—BONNIE DELANO, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Trustworthy proof is abundant that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** saves thousands of young women from dangers resulting from organic irregularity, suppression or retention of the menses, ovarian or womb troubles. Refuse substitutes.

Poor Soils

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

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Write for our books—sent *free*—which give all details.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
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TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

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Send your name and P. O. address to
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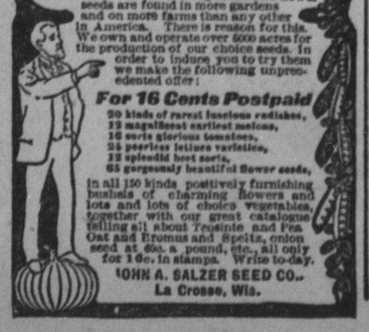
It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:



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12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
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12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Eremus and Spelta, onion seed at 65c. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

Gallantry of Americans.

Americans have not the reputation of Europeans for gallant speeches, yet there are many occasions when they earn the envy of the people who are more given to saying pretty things. At a recent private dinner at which Seth Low and his wife were guests one of the diners said to the new mayor:

"You must be proud to be the husband of the first lady in New York."

"I am proud," said the mayor gallantly, as he glanced tenderly at his wife, "to be the husband of Mrs. Low."

On a similar occasion recently the American Ambassador to the court of St. James paid a graceful compliment to his wife.

It was at an informal dinner, at which the guests were intimate friends. Someone proposed that each in turn should answer the question:

"If you were dead and could come back to this world in another body, who would you prefer to come as?"

When it came to Mr. Choate's turn, he said: "I would prefer to come as Mrs. Choate's second husband."

Why He Had Nerves.

"A dentist's chair is not a popular retreat," says an F street practitioner, "but I occasionally find persons who like to linger. I have just finished a job for a youngster who is a Harvard freshman. He came in Saturday, and contracted to have his teeth fixed, but said that hard study had undermined his nerves and he could only stand two sittings a week. He looked as healthy and hearty as an ox, but I did not mind. Three days ago his father dropped in and asked:

"'Doctor, can't you hurry up on Fred's teeth?'

"'Certainly,' said I, 'if his nervous system will stand it. He said it made him nervous, and that he could only stand it twice a week.'

"'Nervous system be blanked,' shouted the old man. 'At home, Fred said that twice a week was all the time you could give him. He is playing his teeth to put two weeks more on his vacation.'

"I finished that job in the next twenty-four hours, and the young man didn't have any grin coming to him after the first five minutes in the chair."

Insuperable Difficulty.

A Scotchman who had been employed nearly all his life in the building of railways in the Highlands of Scotland went to the United States in his later years and settled in a new section on the plains of the far West. Soon after his arrival a project came up in his new home for the construction of a railway through the district, and the Scotchman was applied to as a man of experience in such matters.

"Hoot, mon," said he to the spokesman to the scheme, "ye canna build a railway across this country."

"Why not, Mr. Ferguson?"

"Why not!" he repeated, with an air of effectually settling the whole matter. "Why not! Dae ye no see the country's as flat as a floor, and ye dinna hae ony place whatever to run your tunnels through?"

How a Crowd Laughs.

"The features of the human face," said Mark Twain the other day, "can readily be compelled into a kaleidoscope of contortions, running the gamut from the expression of intense delight to the expression of excruciating agony. You will never wholly realize this, however, until you have the opportunity of watching a humorist in the throes of turning out a 'side-splitter.'"

Spiking His Guns.

"You," sneered the Angry Man, "are very small potatoes, indeed."

"At the present price of potatoes I am compelled," said the Other Fellow, "to consider your remark a compliment."

His Life-preserver.

Miss Madison Avenue—And to what do you attribute your long life, Uncle Subberbs?

Uncle Subberbs—To quinine, my dear—quinine.—Judge.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The fellows who say that it costs no more for two to live than for one evidently never had twins.

Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for samples Garfield Tea and Headache Powders—two invaluable remedies.

California has over 157,000 acres in grapes.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL. A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No matter where a man was born, he swells up and claims to be proud of it.

Garfield Tea, the herb medicine, cures constipation, sick headache and liver disorders.

It's the disagreeable things that we ought to remember to forget.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some fellows draw on their imaginations when they have no bank accounts to draw on.

"Is Worth Its Weight in Gold."

"Had Eczema for three years; tried three doctors and every advertised remedy, without effect, till I tried Tetterine. Half a box of Tetterine removed all signs of the disease."—C. H. Adams, Columbia, S. C. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Chatterton, the poet, had a passion, amounting to mania, for studying old manuscripts.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

From a mother's point of view the naughty child takes after its father.

Garfield Tea cures constipation.

Is an inquisitive person always a questionable character.

THE BACHELOR.

Behold the bachelor! His hair
That once was brown is gray;
No laughing loved ones claim him
Nor charm his woes away.
He has himself alone to please,
No other's fingers search
The pockets in his clothes, and he's
Ne'er dragged away to church.

"Ah, poor old man!" I hear you say;
"Somewhere the grass grows o'er
Some one to whom his heart today
Turns sadly as of yore.
He merely lingers here as one
Who is a transient guest;
His joys are fled, his work is done,
He longs to be at rest—
He longs to bid the world adieu,
To cross the river where
He is to meet the loved one who
Is waiting for him there.'

Ah, well! Perhaps 'tis so;
He may have loved and lost;
His breast may be the haunt of woe,
His soul be tempest tossed;
But though his heart is buried deep
Below some slanting stone
Where some one long has lain asleep.
If he could be alone
For just about an hour or two
With just the one, I'll bet
He'd fire up and learn to do
Some fancy stepping yet.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

FROM FAR EHINGEN.

The Chinese Legation was the most popular one in the capital. It always put people in a good humor to go into those beautiful rooms and be greeted by the affable minister, with his volley of questions, and his pretty little wife, who seemed to have stepped off a fan and never said anything but "How do" with the greatest cordiality. No one ever attended their receptions as a matter of duty, seized something to eat and hurried away. Every one came early, enjoyed the warmth and hospitality of the genial Oriental, and stayed as long as the proprieties would permit.

The crowd was very large, one late winter afternoon, when two young men entered the mansion.

"I don't see why you said I must come this afternoon," growled one of them.

"You haven't seen half the pretty girls in Washington yet, and they'll all be here."

"Where are they?"

"Let's speak to the minister and then we'll find them. For Pity's sake what's the matter? Sick? See a ghost?"

"No, not a ghost, but something that looks like one. Who is that girl in gray down there—the one with the large black hat?"

"That's Senator Harrington's daughter, but she doesn't look like a ghost. She's the prettiest girl in Washington."

"Will you present me?"

"Hit already! You Germans are impressionable. But say, old man, she's not in your line. You foreigners with titles should be struck with heiresses, not beauties. Miss Harrington's father is the cleverest man in the United States, but I don't think he has much beside his reputation and his salary."

"Are you not talking foolishly? I want to meet her."

"Of course you do. I only wanted to warn you."

After that day Washington wondered and gossiped. Several people were present when Jack Roberts presented the German attache to Miss Harrington, and they told amusing stories. They said that the poor fellow was so impressed that he blushed and stammered and could hardly speak, and that Miss Harrington smiled pleasantly at him, and had not been at all overwhelmed.

After such an auspicious beginning people looked for some interesting things. They found them, for the young man's infatuation grew stronger as the weeks went by.

Everywhere the beautiful Miss Harrington went, the German nobleman followed. At receptions he stood all the evening in her train. At parties he danced with her as often as he could, and the rest of the time held her fan and glared at her other partners. They were often seen riding together over the beautiful roads in Maryland and Virginia. They sat in the Senate gallery through long and tiresome speeches, and did not appear bored by their dullness.

The feminine portion of society was exasperated. Every one admired Gertrude Harrington, but they did not like to see her win such a prize without an effort. The German was young, handsome, very rich, titled and clever, and his absolute and unwavering devotion to the Senator's daughter was provoking. They bore her no malice, however, for she never looked triumphant.

The men respected his judgment and envied him his prospective happiness.

Society expected the announcement daily, but it did not come. Time passed and the waiting ones grew impatient. They could not understand the delay. There was no waning of the nobleman's devotion, and no indications that his ardor was anything but delightful to Miss Harrington. People gossiped more than ever. Some one hinted that Mrs. Harrington sometimes wore a worried look, and Senator Harrington's secretary insinuated to some confidential friends that his employer was developing an outrageous temper.

One evening, toward the close of the session, the baron and Miss Harrington sat alone in the Senator's library.

"Your father told me this morning that you are making your preparations for leaving," said the German.

"Yes. Congress will adjourn in a few days and we shall start West immediately. I thought I had told you."

"You told me nothing of it, Gertrude, why do you like to torment me? Won't you tell me something tonight? The uncertainty is so hard that even a 'no' could not be worse."

"Well, no."

"Do you mean that?"

"No."

"Why did you say it?"

"Didn't you ask me to?"

"I want you to say 'yes.' Gertrude, you know how well I love you. You know that I have loved you since I first saw you. You are so accustomed to the devotion of the American men that you cannot understand how a German loves. He loves with a depth and strength which your practical American can never feel."

"The American men love longer. You Germans love well while you love, but you are too fervent and romantic and have a thousand loves in a life. How many frauleins did you adore before you met me?"

"Of course a man has some follies in the past——"

"I know a strange romance of an American girl and a German nobleman. Do you want to hear it?"

"I always want to hear everything you say."

"You Germans pay better compliments than the French; they have a more genuine ring. But that doesn't concern my story.

"Once on a time there was an American girl who went to Europe to complete her education. Her father was a public man, and some day she would fill a high position, so she much be fitted for it. She wandered around Europe for some time, but she was not contented. She was an eccentric girl and sometimes did strange things.

"She was passionately fond of the German language and German literature and had studied both. She attended school in Berlin for a while, but that did not satisfy her. She wanted the romance of the German life, the center of their individuality. In fact, she wanted the folk life.

"Far down in Southern Germany on the Danube there is a little village. It is very, very old and it is full of German romance. The American girl went there and lived with a peasant and his wife. She doffed her American clothes and wore the dress of the humble Germans of the village. The old peasants loved her, and told their neighbors that she was a niece who had come from the north to live with them.

"She was very happy in Ehingen. She forgot that she was an American girl, and became a German in heart and soul. The big, yellow haired laddies made love to her, and she danced and sang with them and with the pretty frauleins.

"To the village fair, one day, went a young nobleman. He had come to Ehingen to look after some property, and he went to the fair to see the peasants dancing. A girl in a red dress smiled at him over the foam in her glass. He asked who she was and they told him Gerda Heinrich, and she lived with her uncle and aunt in the village. They danced together all the afternoon, and when she went home he walked with her.

"That summer he stayed in the village. All the long days he and Gerda floated on the river or wandered in the forest. In the evening they sat in the shadows of the old nunnery on the bank of the Danube, and listened to the students who went singing through the towns.

"The summer passed and she did not tell him who she was. He still believed her to be a peasant girl. One evening, after it had commenced to grow cool in the moonlight, he told her that he must leave her for a few days. He had been summoned to Berlin, but he would soon return.

"He left her, and in a week came back to tell her good-by forever. He had been appointed attache of a legation in a distant country. He was ambitious and wanted something besides his inherited wealth and title. This appointment was a great honor, and a stepping stone to still greater ones. He loved Gerda, but a rich German nobleman could not take a peasant wife to foreign courts.

"After he had gone, Gerda realized how hearts can ache. The pain grew so fierce that she could not endure it; she must go back to her home. So she left Ehingen and went to America, to fill the place that was waiting for her in the great capital.

"Nearly two years later, she heard that the fickle lover had proved so good a diplomat that he was to be sent to Washington on an important mission.

"Soon after he reached this country he saw at a reception a girl who startled him, she looked so like a girl he had known. But the other girl was a little peasant who sat by the Danube weeping for a false lover, or lay at the bottom of the blue river, and this one was the daughter of a United States Senator and a member of the American official circle. He was confused when he met her; perhaps he was thinking of a summer in Ehingen.

"He fell in love with the American girl, but the thought never came to him that she and Gerda were the same. He asked her to marry him, but she laughed at him. He asked her again and again, but she only evaded his question, and he loved her more desperately because she tantalized him. She enjoyed his sufferings, and after a winter's amusement of this sort she was ready to end the game."

She had told her story in German, and when she finished she rose and spoke in her native tongue.

"Now, my friend, that is the end of the romance. You have asked me to marry you and I will do so if you still desire it. Gerda Heinrich loved you, blindly, but Gertrude Harrington does not. She is no longer a German; she is an American, with an American's sordid ideas. I will marry you, but only for your wealth and title."

"Gerda, I thank God that reparation can be made! Take the money and the title, and if the love and devotion of my future can atone for—"

"Oh, Wilhelm, I'd marry you if you did not have 'nen thaler."—Waverley Magazine.

BRAIN GUIDES THE HANDS.

Scientific Explanation of Why Some People Are Left Handed.

It is a well-known fact, says the London Optician, that the stronger activity of the nerves of the right half of the body (for not only the hand is concerned) must be ascribed to a preponderance of the left side of the brain, whose finer development, especially as the seat of the center of speech is a matter of common knowledge.

In a paper by Dr. Luddeckens in the Allgemeines Journal Der Uhrmacherkunst valuable information regarding the causes of the unequal working of the two hemispheres of the brain is furnished. A sketch touching on the history of evolution leads from the original symmetry of the organism to a subsequent—symmetrical arrangement of the heart and the large blood-vessels from which it follows quite naturally that the two halves of the head are not placed on an equal footing, as regards the distribution of the blood, and consequently, of the blood pressure, and that, on the contrary, there must be under normal conditions a stronger pressure on the arteries of the left side of the head.

This theory is borne out by well-known experience of anatomists and pathologists and a series of interesting observations. Of special interest is the effect of the higher blood pressure upon the left eye. Dr. Luddeckens found in the latter, as compared with the right one, in a surprisingly large number of cases, a narrower pupil in consequence of a more filled-up condition of the vessels of the iris, and upon closer examination a shorter construction of the eyeball. This furnishes reason for the fact that in a large number of persons the left eye is the better one. Thus the finer development of the left half of the brain is explained very simply by the fact that it is better supplied with blood, and the question why it is the seat of the center of speech and why most people are right-handed is solved in the most natural manner.

It is striking how true a reflection of the conditions described is afforded by the examinations of left-handed persons. In many cases a redder color was noticeable on the right side of the face; the right eye was built shorter, its pupil narrower; in short, everything points to a better blood supply on the right side of the brain, which, in consequence, imparts to the left side of the body the preponderance over the right one, a condition styled left-handedness. In close connection thereto is the habit of most left-handed persons to sleep on the left side in the unconscious endeaver to relieve the right half of their brain, which is more charged with blood during the day. For right-handed persons the position on the right side is the more natural one for the same reason.

The Flower Business.

Many a fair lady receives a basket of orchids on Easter morning which cost the donor $75 or $100. The story has been often told of a flower dealer who, a few days before a certain Christmas, received the only four roses of the variety known as Jacqueminot that were offered in the city, and found a customer for them at $60, or $15 apiece, eight times the value of their weight in gold. Some idea of the magnitude of the New York flower trade may be obtained from the costliness of the floral decorations on certain notable occasions. A million dollars is spent every year in New York on wedding flowers alone. To decorate a church like St. Bartholomew's, even with a marked degree of simplicity, costs at least $1,000. At Christmas and Easter the New York churches fairly bloom with lilies. One New York florist raises in his green houses 50,000 lilies for Easter decorations alone. At the balls given in New York the floral decorations are unrivaled in the world.

Palms, ferns, and the other greens which are the bases of all decorations are on most occasions supplied by florists making a specialty of growing plants for that purpose. The class of plants fitted for decoration are often difficult of increase and slow of growth, and are therefore more valuable than the common plants. They are rarely bought when used at public dinners, or even private receptions, but are hired for about half their value.—Everybody's Magazine.

Thought-Saving Inventions.

Dr. Henry L. Brunner, head of the department of biology in the Butler University of Indianapolis, predicts that this century will be remarkable for the production of thought-saving inventions. The doctor also says that the man of the future will be without the vermiform appendix, but with physicians as busy as they are now that can hardly be called a prediction.

San Francisco is the leading whaling port of the world.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Condensed Special Dispatches From Many Points.

COLUMBIA COUNTY'S GOLD MINE.

Company to Develop an Eighteen Inch Vein of Ore—Labor Leaders Arrested—Altoona Glass Works' Manager Charges Conspiracy State to Build Two Bridges—Soldiers Monument for Media.

Pensions granted:—Jacob Metz, Oakland, $6; Samuel Drane, Duke Center, $6; Ray E. Ade, Liberty, $6; Charles L. Benson, Ridgway, $8; James Kelly, Erie, $32; George Watson, Maineburg, $14; Joseph H. Newcomb, Bedford, $12; William Deyarmin, Indianna, $12; William L. Danbenspeck, North Hope, $14; Richard W. Jones, Braddock, $10; John Sibert, Hackneye, $12; James M. Hughes, Washington, $10; Leonard Porter, Cambridge Springs, $6; Ephraim A. Adams, Punxsutawney, $10; Wesley Long, Port Allegany, $10; Oliver L. Temple, Newton Hamilton, $12; Nicholas Ott, Allegheny, $8; Mary J. Marshall, Dunbar, $8; Mary E. Shaner, Bellwood, $8; Barbara A. Kirkpatrick, DuBois, $12; Barbara Schad, Pittsburg, $8; Mary F. Leathers, Howard, $8.

Mob surrounded the Chester jail for the purpose of lynching Albert West, colored, for the murder of Policeman Mark W. Allen, Jr. Prisoner saved by being spirited off to Media.

A wreck caused by a broken wheel occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway near Rupert, in which eight freight cars loaded with merchandise were demolished.

Patrick Donnelly, aged 26 years, of Mt. Laffee, was killed by an electric car on the Coal Castle branch, a few rods from his home. He was lying on the track and was not noticed in the blinding snow storm then raging.

The fourth anniversary of Bishop Ethelbert Talbot's enthronement as bishop of the Central Pennsylvania Diocese of the Episcopal Church, were celebrated in Trinity Episcopal Church, Pottsville. Rev. James B. May delivered an address.

The eighty-second anniversary of the Lancaster City Bible Society was held in the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium at Lancaster. The principal address was delivered by Rev. Dr. James Morrow, of Philadelphia, secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society.

Rev. D. L. Fogleman, the recently elected pastor of the Lincoln Lutheran parish, comprising charges at Lincoln, Denver, Schoeneck and Swamp, was installed in the church at Denver. The ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. W. Hassler, of this city, president of the Lancaster conference of the Lutheran Synod.

Bradbury Post, of Media, and Wilde Post, of Chester, of the Grand Army of the Republic, have appointed committees, who with a number of citizens will seek to take advantage of the recent act of Assembly empowering the County Commissioners to erect soldiers' monuments. A petition will be presented to the Grand Jury at the next term of court as a preliminary move for the erection of a suitable monument in the courthouse yard at Media.

L. C. Gelsinger, the Simon Burns glass organization leader, was arrested in Altoona on a warrant charging him with conspiracy. Manager William Orner, of the Altoona glass plant, is the prosecutor. A warrant for Frank Yonnison, has also been issued, the same charge being made against him. The alleged attempt to close the local glass plant is responsible for the prosecutions, the two accused men being engaged in a effort to organize the local glass workers.

Charters were issued at the State Department as follows: Western Pennsylvania Fire Patrol and Dispatch Co., Pittsburg; capital, $20,000. Greensburg Foundry and Machine Co., Greensburg; capital, $10,000. Wabash Land Company, Pittsburg; capital, $1,000. Nansen Supply Company, Nansen, Elk county; capital, $10,000. Clarion & Summerville Natural Gas Company, Clarion; capital, $25,000.

William Ulrich, of Hummelstown; I. O. Nissely, of Middletown; J. M. Hoover, of Wilkes-Barre; W. T. Smith, of Mifflinville, and W. O. Holmes, of Bloomsburg, viewers appointed by the Governor to report as to the right of the State to replace the two bridges over Catawissa Creek that were washed away by the recent flood, have reported in favor of both bridges. The estimated cost for both is about $16,000.

Samuel Locker, aged 20 years, of Philadelphia, a student at the Elwyn Training School for the Feeble Minded, was killed at the Elwyn Station. A number of students were unloading goods from a freight car, and whether Locker lost his balance when an express train came along or became bewildered and jumped to his death, is not known. At all events he fell directly in front of the moving train and was crushed to death.

The Esther Furnace Mining Company has begun to develop its mines along Roaring Creek, in Cleveland Township, on which has been found an eighteen-inch vein of what is said to be gold ore. The land on which the mineral is found is owned by farmers, and the company is composed of local capitalists. The work of erecting a smelter will be begun next Monday.

Mrs. Phoebe Gerberich, wife of Alderman Landis A. Gerberich, of Lancaster, died suddenly. With several hundred others, Mrs. Gerberich was marching to a banquet hall to participate in the anniversary celebration of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, when she sank to the pavement on the main street and expired a few minutes later. Her death was due to heart disease.

John L. Burley, a foreman in the Altoona car shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, having reached the age of 70 was placed on the retired list. He had been in the company's service in Altoona since 1856, and had been a foreman since 1871.

Hazleton health department quarantined the town of Park View, four miles south, where smallpox exists. No one from that place will be allowed to enter the city.

Frank Reed, while crossing the railroad tracks at Hokendauqua was struck by a train and killed.

A CHEERFUL SPIRIT

Dr. Talmage Says Is Causes for Thanksgiving That Are Seldom Recognized.

Remember the Daily Blessings — Comforts of Friendship.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage calls attention to causes of thanksgiving that are seldom recognized, and shows how to cultivate a cheerful spirit; text, Psalms xxxiii, 2, "Sing unto him with a psaltery and an instrument of ten strings."

A musician as well as poet and conqueror and king was David, the author of my text. He first composed the sacred rhythm and then played it upon a harp, striking and plucking the strings with his fingers and thumbs. The harp is the oldest of musical instruments. Jubal invented it, and he was the seventh descendant from Adam. Its music was suggested by the twang of the bowstring. Homer refers to the harp in the "Iliad." It is the most consecrated of all instruments. The flute is more mellow, the bugle more martial, the cornet more incisive, the trumpet more resonant, the organ more mighty, but the harp has a tenderness and sweetness belonging to no other instrument that I know of. It enters into the richest symbolism of the Holy Scriptures. The captives in their sadness "hung their harps upon the willows." In other ages it had eight strings. David's harp had ten strings, and when his great soul was afire with the theme his sympathetic voice, accompanied by exquisite vibration of the chords, must have been overpowering.

With as many things to complain about as any man ever had David wrote more anthems than any other man ever wrote. He puts even the frosts and hailstorms and tempests and creeping things and flying fowl and the mountains and the hills and day and night into a chorus. Absalom's plotting and Ahithophel's treachery and hosts of antagonists and sleepless nights and a running sore could not hush his psalmody. Indeed, the more his troubles the mightier his sacred poems. The words "praise" and "song" are so often repeated in his psalms that one would think the typesetter's case containing the letters with which those words are spelled would be exhausted.

In my text David calls upon the people to praise the Lord with an instrument of ten strings, like that which he was accustomed to finger. The simple fact is that the most of us, if we praise the Lord at all, play upon one string or two strings or three strings when we ought to take a harp fully chorded and with glad fingers sweep all the strings. Instead of being grateful for here and there a blessing we happen to think of, we ought to rehearse all our blessings so far as we can recall them and obey the injunction of my text to sing unto Him with an instrument of ten strings.

Have you ever thanked God for delightsome food? What vast multitudes are ahungered from day to day or are obliged to take food not toothsome or pleasant to the taste! What millions are in struggle for bread! A Confederate soldier went to the front, and his family were on the verge of starvation, but they were kept up by the faith of a child of that household, who, noticing that some supply was sure to come, exclaimed, "Mother, I think God hears when we scrape the bottom of the barrel."

Have you appreciated the fact that on most of your tables are luxuries that do not come to all? Have you realized what varieties of flavor often touch your tongue and how the saccharin and the acid have been afforded your palate? What fruits, what nuts, what meats regale your appetite, while many would be glad to get the crusts and rinds and peelings that fall from your table.

For the fine flavors and the luxurious viands you have enjoyed for a lifetime perhaps you have never expressed to God a word of thanksgiving. That is one of the ten strings that you ought to have thrummed in praise to God, but you have never yet put it in vibration.

Have you thanked God for eyesight as originally given to you or, after it was dimmed by age, for the glass that brought the page of the book within the compass of the vision? Have you realized the privation those suffer to whom the day is as black as the night and who never see the face of father or mother or wife or child or friend? Through what painful surgery many have gone to get one glimpse of the light! The eye so delicate and beautiful and useful that one of them is invaluable!

And most of us have two of these wonders of divine mechanism. The man of millions of dollars who recently went blind from atrophy of optic nerve would have been willing to give all his millions and become a day laborer if he could have kept off the blindness that gradually crept over his vision.

You may have noticed how Christ's sympathies were stirred for the blind. Ophthalmia has always been prevalent in Palestine, the custom of sleeping on the housetops, exposed to the dew and the flying dust of the dry season, inviting this dreadful disorder. A large percentage of the inhabitants could not tell the difference between 12 o'clock at noon and 12 o'clock at night. We are told of six of Christ's miracles for the cure of these sightless ones, but I suppose they were only specimens of hundreds of restored visions.

What a pitiful spectacle Saul of Tarsus, mighty man, three days led about in physical as well as spiritual darkness, he who afterward made Felix tremble by his eloquence and awed the Athenian philosophers on Mars Hill and was the only cool headed man in the Alexandria corn ship that went to pieces on the rocks of Miletus, once the mighty persecutor of Saul, afterward the glorious evangelist Paul, for three days not able to take a safe step without guidance!

Have you ever given thanks for two eyes—media between the soul inside and the world outside, media that no one but the infinite God could create? The eye, the window of our immortal nature, the gate through which all colors march, the picture gallery of the soul! Without the eye this world is a big dungeon. I fear that many of us have never given one hearty expression of gratitude for treasure of sight, the loss of which is the greatest disaster possible, unless it be the loss of the mind. Those wondrous seven muscles that turn the eye up or down, to right or left or around. No one but God could have created the retina. If we have ever appreciated what God did when He gave us two eyes it was when we saw others with obliterated vision.

Alas, that only through the privation of others we came to a realization of our own blessing! If you had harp in hand and swept all the strings of gratitude, you would have struck this, which is one of the most dulcet of the ten strings.

Further, notice how many pass through life in silence because the ear refuses to do its office. They never hear music, vocal or instrumental. The thunder that rolls its full diapason through the heavens does not startle the prolonged silence. The air that has for us so many melodies has no sweet sound for them. They live in a quietude that will not be broken until heaven breaks in upon them with its harmonies. The bird voices of the springtime, the chatter of the children, the sublime chant of the sea, the solo of the cantatrice and the melody of the great worshiping assemblies mean nothing to them. Have we devoutly thanked God for these two wonders of our hearing, with which we can now put ourselves under the charm of sweet sound and also carry in our memories the infantile song with which our mothers put us to sleep and the voices of the great prima donnas like Lind and Patti and Neilson, and the sound of instruments like the violin of the Swedish performer, or the cornet of Arbuckle, or the mightiest of all instruments, with the hand of Morgan on the keys and his foot on the pedal, or some Sabbath tune like "Coronation," in the acclaim of which you could hear the crowns of heaven coming down at the feet of Jesus? Many of us have never thanked God for this hearing apparatus of the soul. That is one of the ten strings of gratitude that we ought always to thrum after hearing the voice of the loved one or the last strain of an oratorio or the clang of a cathedral tower.

Further, there are many who never recognize how much God gives them when He gives them sleep. Insomnia is a calamity wider known in our land than in any other. By midlife vast multitudes have their nerves so overwrought that slumber has to be coaxed, and many are the victims of chloral and morphine. Sleeplessness is an American disorder. If it has not touched you and you can rest for seven or eight hours without waking—if for that length of time in every twenty-four hours you can be free of all care and worriment and your nerves are retuned and your limbs escape from all fatigue and the rising sun finds you a new man, body, mind and soul—you have an advantage that ought to be put in prayer and song and congratulation.

As long as you collect vast dividends and have health jocund and popularity unbounded you will have crowds of seeming friends, but let bankruptcy and invalidism and defamation come, and the number of your friends will be ninety-five per cent. off. If you have been through some great crisis and you have one friend left, thank God and celebrate it on the sweetest harpstring.

But we must tighten the cords of our harp and retune it while we celebrate gospel advantages. The highest style of civilization the world has ever seen is American civilization, and it is built out of the gospel of pardon and good morals. That gospel rocked our cradle, and it will epitaph our grave. It soothes our sorrows, brightens our hopes, inspires our courage, forgives our sins and saves our souls. It takes a man who is all wrong and makes him all right. What that gospel has done for you and me is a story that we can never fully tell.

What it has done for the world and will yet do for the nations it will take the thousand years of the millennium to celebrate. The grandest churches are yet to be built. The mightiest anthems are yet to be hoisted. The greatest victories are yet to be gained. The most beautiful Madonnas are yet to be painted. The most triumphant processions are yet to march.

Oh, what a world this will be when it rotates in its orbit a redeemed planet, girdled with spontaneous harvests and enriched by orchards whose fruits are speckless and redundant, and the last pain will have been banished and the last tear wept and the last groan uttered, and there shall be nothing to hurt or destroy in all God's holy mountain! All that and more will come to pass, for "the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."

So far I have mentioned nine of the ten strings of the instrument of gratitude. I now come to the tenth and the last. I mention it last that it may be the more memorable—heavenly anticipation. By the grace of God we are going to move into a place so much better than this that on arriving we will wonder that we were for so many years so loath to make the transfer. After we have seen Christ face to face and rejoiced over our departed kindred there are some mighty spirits we will want to meet soon after we pass through the gates.

We want to see and will see David, a mightier king in heaven than he ever was on earth, and we will talk with him about psalmody and get from him exactly what he meant when he talked about the instrument of ten strings. We will confront Moses, who will tell of the law giving on rocking Sinai and of his mysterious burial, with no one but God present.

We will see Joshua, and he will tell us of the coming down of the walls of Jericho at the blast of the ram's horn and explain to us that miracle—how the sun and moon could stand still without demolition of the planetary system.

We will see Ruth and have her tell of the harvest field of Boaz, in which she gleaned for afflicted Naomi. We will see Vashti and hear from her own lips the story of her banishment from the Persian palace by infamous Ahasuerus.

We will see and talk with Daniel, and he will tell us how he saw Belshazzar's banqueting hall turned into a slaughter house, and how the lions greeted him with loving fawn instead of stroke of cruel paw. We will see and talk with Solomon, whose palaces are gone, but whose inspired epigrams stand out stronger and stronger as the centuries pass.

We will see Paul and hear from him how Felix trembled before him and the audience of skeptics on Mars Hill were confounded by his sermon on the brotherhood of man, what he saw at Ephesus and Syracuse and Philippi and Rome and how dark was the Mamertine dungeon and how sharp the axe that beheaded him on the road to Ostia. Yea, we will see all the martyrs, the victims of axe and sword and fire and billow. What a thrill of excitement for us when we gaze upon the heroes and heroines who gave their lives for the truth.

We will see the gospel-proclaimers Chrysostom and Bourdalous and Whitefield, and the Wesleys and John Knox. We will see the great Christian poets, Milton and Dante and Watts and Mrs. Hemans and Frances Havergal. Yea, all the departed Christian men and women of whatever age or nation.

But there will be one focus toward which all eyes will be directed. His infancy having slept on pillow of straw; all the hates of the Herodic Government planning for His assassination; in after time whipped as though He were a criminal; asleep on the cold mountains because no one offered Him a lodging; though the greatest being who ever touched our earth, derisively called "this fellow;" His last hours writhing on spikes of infinite torture; His lacerated form put in sepulcher, then reanimated and ascended to be the centre of all heavenly admiration—upon that greatest martyr and mightiest hero of all the centuries we will be permitted to look. Put that among your heavenly anticipations.

Now take down your harp of ten strings and sweep all the chords, making all of them tremble with a great gladness. I have mentioned just ten—delightsome food, eyesight, hearing, healthful sleep, power of physical locomotion, illumined nights, mental faculties in equipoise, friendships of life, gospel advantages and heavenly anticipations. Let us make less complaint and offer more thanks, render less dirge and more cantata. Take paper and pen and write down in long columns your blessings. I have recited only ten. To express all the mercies God has bestowed you would have to use at least three, and I think five, numerals, for surely they would run up into the hundreds and the thousands. "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good, for His mercy endureth forever." Get into the habit of rehearsal of the brightnesses of life.

Notice how many more fair days there are than foul, how many more good people than bad you meet. Set your misfortunes to music, as David opened his "dark sayings on a harp." If it has been low tide heretofore, let the surges of mercy that are yet to roll in upon you reach high water mark. All things will work together for your good, and heaven is not far ahead. Wake up all the ten strings. Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne and unto the Lamb forever. Amen!

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COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says: Despite some drawbacks, the business situation continues satisfactory, with especially good news from manufacturing centers. Special lines were stimulated by seasonable weather, but the same influence affected others adversely.

Although manufacturers of steel have stubbornly resisted inflation of prices, the urgency of consumers has attracted more importations. Distant deliveries are undertaken by domestic producers, but, where immediate shipment is required, it is often impossible to prevent foreign markets securing the business. Textile mills are well occupied and the lack of accumulations in first hands gives a strong tone to the market, though there is much evidence of conservatism among buyers. While the size of the cotton crop remains uncertain it must exert a quieting influence on goods. "Bradstreet's" says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,702,368 bushels, as against 3,639,679 bushels last week and 3,776,000 bushels in this week last year. Wheat exports July 1, 1901, to date (31 weeks) aggregate 165,346,520 bushels, as against 114,778,372 bushels last season. Corn exports aggregate 427,477 bushels, as against 319,344 bushels last week and 2,477,432 bushels last year. July 1, 1901, to date, corn exports are 21,862,255 bushels, against 114,473 bushels last season.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 303, as against 292 last week, 238 in this week last year, 171 in 1900, 207 in 1899 and 295 in 1898.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.90; High Grade Extra, $4.40; Minnesota Bakers, $3.25a3.45.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 87½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 85a85½c; Baltimore No. 2, 85½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 68¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 85a85½c; Baltimore No. 2, 65½.

Oats—New York No. 2, 48c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 50a50½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, $16.-00; No. 2 timothy, $14.50a15.00; No. 3 timothy, $13.00a13.50.

Fruits and Vegetable—Apples— Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl., $3.00a3.50; do, New York, assorted per brl., $3.50a4.50. Cabbage—New York State, per ton, domestic, $11.-00a12.00; do, Danish, per ton, $13.00a14.00. Carrots—Native, per bushel box, 40ca45c; do, per bunch, 1½a2c. Celery—Native, per bunch, 3a3½c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl.,$7.00a7.50; do, Jerseys, per brl., $5.50a6.50; do, Cape and Jerseys, per box, $1.75a2.00.

Potatoes—White Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bushel, No. 1, 75a80c; do, seconds, 65a70c; do. New York, best stock, 80c; do. seconds, 65a70c; do. Western, prime, 80c. Sweets, Eastern Shore, Virginia, kiln-dried, per brl., $2.25a2.50; do. per flour brl., $2.50a2.60; do. Maryland, per brl., fancy, $2.50 a 2.75.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¼c; bulk clear sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9¼c; bulk clear plates, 9¼c; bulk, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 9¼c; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs and under, 9½c; bulk bellies, 10½c; bulk ham butts, 9¼c; bacon, shoulders, 10c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 11c; sugar-cured breasts, 12 lbs and over, 10¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cuts, 9¼c; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 9¼c; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 10½c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¾c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 12c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 10 lbs and over, 12¼c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 12c; hams, skinned, 12c.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Hens, good to choice, 15a16c; do. hens and young toms, mixed, good to choice, 14a15c; do. young toms, good to choice, 10a11c; do. old do. do. do, do., 10a11c; ducks, good to choice, 12a14c; chickens, young, good to choice, 10a11c; chickens, mixed, old and young, 10a10½c. Geese, good to choice 10a12c.

Butter—Separator, 25a26c; gathered cream, 23a24c; imitation, 19a20; prints, 1 lb, 27a28; rolls, 2 lb, 26a27c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 25a26.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 25a26c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, —a26c; Virginia, 26c; West Virginia, 25a26c; Western, 26c; Southern, 23a24c; cold-storage, choice, at mark, 20a21c; do. do., loss off, 22a23.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 29a30c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, 29a30c; Virginia, 29c; West Virginia, 28a29c; cold-storage, choice, at mark, 22a23c.

Cheese—New Cheese, large, 60 lbs, 11 to 11¼c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 11a11¾c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11¼c to 11¾c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs. and up, close selections, 11a11¾c; cows and light steers, 9a9½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50a7.25; poor to medium, $4.00a6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25a4.50; cows, $1.00a5.00; heifers, $2.50a5.65; canners, $1.00a2.30; bulls, $2.25a4.65; calves, $2.50a7.10; Texas-fed steers, $4.00a5.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.00a6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.20a6.45; rough heavy, $5.95a6.20; light, $5.80a6.10; bulk of sales, $5.90a6.25. Sheep—Steady to strong; lambs steady to 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4.30a6.20; Western sheep, $4.00a5.45; native lambs, $3.00a6.00; Western lambs, $5.00a5.90.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice, $6.50a6.70; prime, $5.90a6.25; good, $5.50a6.75. Hogs higher; prime heavies, $6.25a6.30; light do, $6.00a6.15; pigs, 5.70a5.85; roughs, $5.00a6.00. Sheep steady; best wethers, $4.60a4.75; culls and common, $1.50a2.25; yearlings, $4.00a4.50; veal calves, $7.00a8.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Chicago police will organize.

Of the 3,500 voters in Alton, Ill., 2,500 are trade unionists.

Thomas Atkinson, of England, has celebrated his seventieth year as a trade unionist.

Boston building laborers have demanded 30 cents per hour for an eight-hour day.

In Japan 1,000 hands are required for a spinning mill of 10,000 spindles. In America about 200 men do the same work.

BEFORE HE TOOK VOGELER'S

He Could Not Touch His Wife's Dinners and They Were "Fit For a King."

So writes our esteemed friend, Mr. Frank Chambers, of 9 Bennett St., Chiswick: "For over two years I suffered agonies from indigestion, and became reduced to a mere shadow of my stalwart self. I would return home from my business feeling so faint that I could hardly drag one leg after the other; my dear wife did all she possibly could to tempt me with dainty dishes, and as I entered the house I sniffed and thought: 'Oh, how good; I know I can eat that.' But alas! no sooner had I eaten a few mouthfuls, when I felt sick; severe pains shot through my chest and shoulder blades, my eyes swam and everything seemed black. I became alternately hot and cold, and got up from such a dainty dinner heartily sick of living, and feeling I was a sore trial to everybody. I may mention that I was also very much troubled with a scaly skin, and often boils. But one evening I noticed my wife seemed more cheerful than usual. I questioned her and found she had been reading a pamphlet she had received, of men afflicted just as I was, and who had been cured by Vogeler's Compound. Said she, 'What gives me more faith in it is that it is made from the formula of an eminent physician now in active practice in the West End of London, so I am sure it is no quack thing.' 'All right, dear, let's have a bottle,' said I. After taking the contents of the first bottle I felt very much better, and determined to give this remedy a fair trial, and I can positively assure you that a few bottles have made a new man of me. I can sleep well, eat anything and thoroughly enjoy life. I have told several of my friends, whom I knew were suffering the same as myself, and they all wish me to say that they are like new men. I sincerely bless the great physician who gave you the formula of Vogeler's Curative Compound, and also yourselves for making its virtues known to a suffering public." The proprietors (the St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore,) will send a sample free to any one writing to them and mentioning this paper.

Explorers have approached within 238 miles of the North Pole, but the nearest approach to the south has been 772 miles.

Garfield Headache Powders are especially adapted to the needs of nervous women.

That man is truly happy who doesn't want the things he can't get.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

People with good intentions are sometimes like an alarm clock that doesn't go off.

Garfield Headache Powders! 4 Powders are sold for 10c. One Powder cures a headache.

The people who neglect to make hay while the sun shines cut no ice.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Gibbon, the historian, relieved the tedium of his labors by absolute idleness.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Some fellows never try to break themselves of bad habits until they are broke.

Our own misfortunes are always the greatest.

Her Audience.

"You had a very fashionable audience," said the friend.

"Oh, yes," replied the actress. "As soon as I looked out on that sea of upturned faces I knew there were a lot of heavy swells out there."

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. MODERATE RATES.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire. On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 66th St., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.
The Hotel Empire restaurant is noted for its excellent cooking, efficient service and moderate prices.
Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

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CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS
from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts.
THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD ✦ ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

SALZER'S SEEDS

BROMUS INERMIS
The greatest grass of the century. We are the introducers and the only large growers of same for seed in America. We are headquarters. Our Bromus yields 6 tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides per acre. It will grow wherever soil is found. It is an agricultural wonder. Every farmer ought to plant it. It is a money maker. Try it for 1902. Catalogue tells.

SPELTZ
The great cereal, producing from 60 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of hay, as good as timothy, per acre. We are the introducers.

TRIPLE INCOME CORN
How would 250 bushels per acre suit you at the present prices of corn? Well, Salzer's corn will produce this for you in 1902. Catalog tells.

Fodder Plants, Grasses and Clover
We have the largest array of fodder plants found in any catalogue in America. We have the finest varieties, the biggest yielders and surest croppers. Our Giant Incarnate Clover produces a crop 2 ft. high in six weeks after seeding. Our Pea Oat gives 3 tons of hay per acre; our Teosinte is good for 80 tons of green fodder; our Thousand Headed Kale and Dwarf Victoria Rape make sheep and swine and cattle growing as fast as possible. We warrant our grass mixtures to furnish a luxuriant crop of hay on every soil where planted. (Over 3,000,000 pounds sold the past few years).

VEGETABLE SEEDS
We are the largest growers. Choice onion seed at but 60c. and up a lb. We have a tremendous stock of fine vegetable seeds, such as earliest peas, sweet corn, radishes, beans and many other money making vegetables. Our seeds are money makers, the kind the market gardener and farmer wants.

For 10c—Worth $10.
Our great catalog with a large number of rare farm seed samples is mailed to you upon receipt of but 10c. in stamps. These seeds are positively worth $10 to get a start.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic County Com., 1902

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" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
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State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
Benner, N. P—John F. Grove, Bellefonte.
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Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
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" W. P—James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—Geo. W. Kister, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
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Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
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Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
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" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
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Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn.
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" " W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
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Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

Communicated

During the meeting of the Board of Agriculture, which took place at the State Capitol, January 23rd, Secretary Hamilton, through his subordinates, tried to convince the public that during the last year he had made a strong effort to bring to justice those who had violated the oleo law, which had gone into effect on the first day of May, 1901. In his report he states that during the year 1913 samples had had been analyzed and out of that number 1005 were pronounced pure; 58 found impure and the parties selling them convicted. Four were discharged and the balance still pending. Why the 894 cases pending have not been dealt with according to law is a question which probably can only be answered by Secretary Hamilton or some of his subordinates.

There is no doubt in the minds of the country people that Secretary Hamilton is shamming and is protecting the large manufacturers, and by this method defrauding the farmers and dairymen out of thousands of dollars. In a number of Farmers' institutes, as well as Granger's resolutions have been drawn and petitions signed asking the Governor to dismiss him and to appoint some one in his place who will be in harmony with and work for the interests of the Agricultural districts. But Governor Stone takes excellent care of his political friends; he is indebted to the Secretary for the lobbying done last winter, and would be very ungrateful if he dismissed him now.

Personally, I have no grievance against Secretary Hamilton, but I candidly believe that no greater blessing could befall the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania than his removal. It is not on account of incompetency; he is capable of filling the office with credit to himself and for the benefit of the Agricultural interests, but to do this would sever him from the Quay element of the party and political ruin.

Mr. Hamilton was very anxious to have the board endorse his actions during the last year but was foxy enough to withhold the resolution until the majority of the members had gone home. Then his henchmen, White and Cope, read the reports and thoroughly whitewashed all their doings so that it was as transparent as frosted glass. The Secretary still thought the remaining members might not all vote for the endorsement resolutions and suggested that chief clerk Hutchinson who acted as apologist for Hamilton, Cope and White, should come in with the skim coat and effectually cover the corners of the little mistakes they had overlooked.

The Chief Clerk started out by saying it was dangerous for one to try to collect samples of oleo in the city of Pittsburg. The citizens were so antagonistic to the suppression of oleo that it could only be secured by disguising yourself by smoking a corn cob pipe and carrying a dinner pail filled with Limberger cheese, and if you were so unfortunate as to be caught in the act you were at once taken before a magistrate and sentenced to banishment for ten years with cost of prosecution.

There are more pensioners in Pennsylvania than any other state. The number reaches 104,435, and last year they drew $1,378,381.

LIGHTNING FLASHES.

HOW THEY ARE EVOLVED AND THE ENERGY THEY POSSESS.

Inhabitants of Compactly Built Cities Have Little Cause to Fear These Mysterious and Destructive Balls From the Clouds.

Without doubt lightning was the first electrical phenomenon that was observed by human beings. To this day it remains the least known and least understood of natural electrical manifestations except, perhaps, the aurora.

There is a vast deal of popular misconception concerning the danger of lightning and the nature of it. The lightning flash is a discharge from a cloud at a high potential with reference to the earth. When the atmosphere is charged with water vapor and some eddy or current in its colder upper strata is deflected downward, causing condensation, exceedingly minute drops of water are formed, each bearing an electrical charge. The consolidation of these into larger drops results in a very great increment of the potential of the charge since the capacity of the drop varies with its diameter and the volume of the drop with the cube of the diameter.

The consequence of this is that it takes, for example, eight drops consolidated to make one of twice the diameter of the constituent drops, and the charge on the surface of the consolidated drop will be four times as great as that upon the surfaces of its elements. In this way, as the small water particles unite to form drops which fall as rain, the potential of the charge they carry increases until it attains enormous values, and the lightning flash leaps to the earth, which may be regarded simply as a body of very great electrostatic capacity. The discharge, which is called lightning, is apt to be more or less destructive, although the energy of an individual flash is perhaps not very great. Often the conditions are such that the discharge takes on an oscillating character, producing violent surgings of current. No very accurate measurements have been made upon the current involved, but it is taken to be of the order of 1,000 to 5,000 amperes. The electro motive force necessary to cause a flash a mile long is probably several million volts, and of course the power of the flash measured in watts is very great, but its duration is correspondingly short.

Protection of property and life from lightning flashes has been a subject that has entrained the attention of natural philosophers since Franklin sent up his historic kite. The net result of more than a century of attempt to secure protection has been the lightning rod in its more or less inefficient forms and the discovery that buildings of modern construction, having metallic roofs and often metallic frames as well, are practically immune from attack by lightning.

The total number of deaths due to lightning in any given summer is comparatively very small—in the ratio of about one to each 200,000 population in the United States. In cities the destructive influence of lightning is exceedingly small, although occasional fires are caused by it, especially where gas pipes abound.

Protection of electric circuits from lightning has been an interesting subject for research for a number of years, and several highly efficient devices have been constructed for this purpose. Today lightning is little feared by the station superintendent and should be very little feared by any one. The time honored rule that it is wisest to keep in the open and not seek the shelter of trees is one which common prudence dictates. Recourse to the feather bed of our ancestors, however, is no longer necessary except to quiet the nerves of timorous persons, while the ancient superstitions regarding handling steel instruments and sitting in drafts may be utterly disregarded. A modern building in a city is as nearly absolutely lightning proof and those in it are as nearly absolutely protected from lightning as is possible.—Electrical Review.

"Turn" and "Cue."

As a rule a performer waits for his "turn" in the wings, having already been "called" from the dressing room. The word is almost exclusively in this sense used in the music halls and on the variety stage. On the stage proper, the stage of the drama, the word "cue" is used. An actor waits at the wings for his "cue," which is the last word of the actor or actress speaking, which gives him his entrance or which, supposing him, the performer, to be on the stage, indicates to him that it is his turn to carry on the dialogue and the action of the play. "Extra turn" almost invariably means that a new performer is having his first public trial at that particular house. If he goes well, he is tolerably sure of securing an engagement.—Notes and Queries.

Washington In Business.

The fame of George Washington as soldier and president has thrown into the shade the business end of his career, and we have almost forgotten that he was immensely clever at a horse trade. But for the Revolution he would have made his mark in the transportation business. Of course he never thought of a railroad, but he suggested the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and was the first president of the company that undertook the project. He also had his eye on the Mohawk valley and would have dug the Erie canal if our ancestors had not required his services in the matter of casting off the British yoke. I believe it is historic that General Washington examined the ground in the course of the war.—New York Press.

Miss Elsie Foreman, an operator in the Bell exchange in this place, Saturday went to Bellefonte where she will spend two weeks at the home of her aunt.

AN ANSWER TO AN AD.

The Case of the Young Man Invited to Succeed Himself.

"In a big city like New York," said a man who has made a success of life in the metropolis to a reporter, "a young man in that happy irresponsible period when he is not endowed with either too much money or too much care is pretty certain to have some peculiar experiences—experiences rich in serio-comic elements, where the grave and gay comingle in the same adventure.

"I remember a laughable and yet a rather serious incident which occurred to me shortly after I had come to the city, a very green young chap from the country. I was reasonably well educated and possessed some excellent references, so it was not long before I found a position with an elderly lawyer whose name was Marston.

"I was to be his secretary, but in reality I was the general factotum—that is, I did everything—wrote ponderous letters to clients, kept books and swept up, and when winter came I added the duties of stove engineer to my other multifarious vocations.

"Well, this was not so bad, and I would have been perfectly satisfied, but what galled me was that nothing I did suited the old man. If I wrote a letter, it was either too short or too long; if I swept up, I had either not sprinkled the floor enough or I had put too much water on it.

"He was, in fact, such a crank that I was tired of my position and of the old man, and I had good reasons to suspect that he entertained a similar affection for me. At any rate, I had learned from previous secretaries of his (and they were legion) that he was not in the habit of keeping a man in his employ for more than six months, and I had already been with him a whole year!

"So I decided to get out before it came to an open breach, in which case I would be out a recommendation, and inserted an ad. in a paper stating that I wanted a position as secretary. The next morning I went to the newspaper office, where the clerk handed me two letters. One was from an employment agency, stating that they had places to burn. I threw that in the wastebasket. The other seemed more businesslike. It read:

"My secretary will leave me on Saturday, when the position will be open. Kindly call before that date, with references, on JOHN MARSTON.

"Now, you may imagine my amazement! Between the humor of the situation and the grave prospect of losing my position I was lost in a medley of conflicting emotions. But the idea of getting my own position when I had vacated it, of myself succeeding myself and the trap into which the 'old man' had fallen was too much for my optimistic disposition. I was convulsed with mirth.

"This happened on Monday. Saturday came, and I was almost crazed with expectation. During the morning the old man was somewhat nervous, as if he expected some one who hadn't shown up. At last he couldn't contain himself any longer.

"'Has there been no young man here this morning wanting to see me? No! Well, if he does come, tell him to wait for me in my private office.'

"But the mysterious 'young man' failed to show up and had not yet appeared when at 5 o'clock the old man bounced into his office, wearing a rather disappointed expression.

"'Has that young man not been here yet?' he demanded.

"'You mean the fellow you sent for to take my position?' I inquired.

"He jumped up as if some one had thrown a glass of ice water down his back.

"'Why, who told you that?' he cried.

"'You, yourself,' I replied. 'I am the man whose ad. you answered.'

"There was a moment's silence. Then a gleam of humor stole into the old fellow's eyes. 'You're a brighter boy than I first gave you credit for,' he said. 'I guess we had better stick together.'

"But we didn't, for the following week I inserted another ad. and got a position that was more secure and where the boss was less eccentric."—New York Times.

Rugmakers of Persia and Their Pay

A square foot of the best Persian rug is worth about $10, and it takes a single weaver twenty-three days to complete this portion. This allows the weaver about 44 cents per day for her wool and her labor, but three-fourths of this amount goes to pay for the wool. Only 11 cents per day is left for the weaver.

The wages of the producer of the inferior article is somewhat better. A square foot of an inferior rug is sold for about 60 cents, and the time required for weaving it is but two days, thus allowing the weaver 30 cents per day for her wool and labor. She uses inferior wool, washes but little of it and pays only a nominal sum for a cheap dye. The framework of her loom costs comparatively little, as the rug it produces is from twenty to thirty times the size of the superior rug. Thus it appears that in the long run the inferior weaver is better paid than the one who fatigues her brain with her efforts to produce a rug of the best quality.—"Rugs, Oriental and Occidental."

Use of Oatmeal Declining.

Whether Scotsmen generally are getting off their porridge in the morning or oatmeal cakes are becoming less common it is hard to tell, but experts, after looking carefully into the matter, give it as their opinion that the consumption of oatmeal is falling off in Scotland, or, at least, is not keeping pace with the increase in population. Possibly the "long lie and the ten breakfast are not so much confined to Sunday as they used to be, and "halesome parritch" is no longer the distinctive national dish in the country of Burns and Scott.—Scottish American.

See Grant Hoover before you insure

WHEN TO MARRY.

Nearly All Our Self Made Men Wedded on Small Incomes.

"Why should lovers defer their marriage a day longer than the time when, as far as we mortals can discern the future, the prospect of a comfortable home is reasonably assured?" says Cyrus C. Adams in Ainslee's. "It is senseless to wait for the coming of affluent days. Their lives should be united, and each in his way should help to bring about the advent of easier times if they are ever to come. It is as foolish to wait for a larger income than is really required as it is for parents to slave and drudge that their children may enjoy a degree of affluence they have never known.

"This is the rock upon which the French nation has split. They are a frugal and a thrifty people. It is interesting to know that many of the tasteful, artistic and costly products of France are made almost exclusively for the foreign trade. Two-thirds of the best chinaware of Limoges, for example, comes to the United States. A well to do Frenchwoman is likely to use a preparation of rice flour as a cosmetic, leaving the delicate perfumes and other toilet articles of Paris for her American and British sisters, who are willing to spend more money for such things. But the rich father unfortunately conceives it to be his duty to leave his children richer than himself. If, on the other hand, he be a poor tiller of the soil, it is disgraceful not to educate his son to a trade or a profession so that the family name may have a higher place in the social scale.

"This deplorable ambition fixes upon the family a burden almost too great to be borne, and parents deliberately restrict the number of their children. In large districts, particularly in northern France, families of more than two children are rare. Many of the young people, seeing the hard lives their parents lead, defer their own marriage in order to better their fortunes, till at last even the desire to marry is extinguished. Parents and children of all lands may well heed the lesson in sociology that France is now teaching.

"Nearly all our self made men, leaders in the professions and in business, married young and on very moderate incomes. Many assumed without the slightest trepidation the responsibility of supporting a wife on $1,000 a year or less. These men usually have very pronounced views on the inadequate knowledge of the value of money and how to take care of it possessed by the majority of young men and women. The views of these young persons as to the amount of income upon which they may prudently marry vary, of course, according to the circumstances in which they have lived. Many an intelligent girl who works in New York kitchens has no doubt whatever that she and the steady, industrious fellow she intends to marry will have a comfortable home on $12 to $14 a week.

"A penniless German schoolteacher who came to Philadelphia when a young man and who in his old age lives in New York on the rentals of apartment houses bought with $300,000 he earned slowly in manufacturing, asserted the other day that $1,000 to $1,500 a year in New York would give to young married couples of refinement a comfortable home, books, music and amusements and everything they might need for the rational enjoyment of life. This gentleman has the German ideas of thrift. There is scarcely any doubt that any man and wife gifted with his ability to disburse dollars to the very best advantage would be able to realize his idea of comfortable married life on a small income."

To Your Interest.

The original compulsory education law was defective, in that it left to the school districts the duty of enforcing the law and affixed no penalty to their failure to give effect to its provisions. The last Legislature remedied this in part by authorizing the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold one-fourth of the State appropriation from any school district which neglected to enforce the provisions of this act in a manner satisfactory to the State Superintendent. It is therefore to the interest of every tax payer of Centre Hall to see that school children attend the public schools, and thus avoid the appropriation of $500 00 to the borough being withheld by the failure of attendance at school of some half dozen or more children.

Letter From Ohio.

Wm H. Leichty, of Green Springs, Ohio, to which place he went from the South side of Potter township twenty-three years ago and has ever since been engaged in blacksmithing writes to the Reporter that the weather in Northern Ohio has been delightful this winter. The only real cold weather they had was in December. At the time of this writing, Jan. 20, the roads were dry and dusty and farmers were performing all kinds of work, building fence, etc., husking corn, and marketing the same.

He quotes a few prices: wheat, 80 c; oats, 44c; corn 82c per hundred lbs; prime timothy hay, $8.50; mixed hay, $6 00; choice clover hay, $5 00; potatoes, 75c; onions, 65c; butter, 25c; eggs, 24c; hogs, $6.00 per cwt. The wheat crop is looking well. He says there is need of young men on the farms in that section, and that the wages offered are good.

Mr. Leichty has a right to feel proud of the section of country in which he lives, for the writer knows that it is a delightful country, and the farming land productive and the improvements the best.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. J. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER,
Attorney-at-law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 02

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J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. j44

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

Something That Will Do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Camden (S. C.) Messenger. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Do not have wet feet.
Do not think Spring is here.
Do not think any old thing will do.
Do not think you will not catch cold unless you will come to the store and get something warm and comfortable in all kinds and sizes of shoes.
We can expect three more months of cold and wet weather until the sunny days of Spring come.
You can expect some special prices—
C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may1'97

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Hawlingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, '01.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.15 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Emporium, and Kane. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 55	9 30	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	9 20	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 35	9 08	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 27	9 02	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
1 05	8 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
12 16	7 02	Millmont	8 36	4 15
12 08	7 00	Glen Iron	8 28	4 06
11 51	7 49	Paddy Mountain	8 16	3 41
11 02	7 50	Coburn	7 10	3 02
10 58	7 57	Zerby	7 45	2 25
10 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 17
10 25	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 10
10 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 02
10 33	8 24	Gregg	7 17	1 55
10 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	1 48
10 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	1 43
10 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	1 38
10 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	1 34
11 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	1 24
11 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	1 21
11 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	1 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.05 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.08 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 4.56 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.50 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.38 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p m	p.m	a.m.
7 10	2 40	6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSBG..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 45	3 14	7 05	....Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...Kryder's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	....Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs.	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 48	7 37	MILL HALL	47 52	44 00	48 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a. m	Arr.	Lve.	a. m	p	m.

*Daily. †Week Days. 26 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¼	2¾	STATIONS.	11¾	7¾	WESTWARD 11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 20	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 58
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 20
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 04	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ine.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER--Supplement.

CENTRE HALL, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

Receipts and Expenditures OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1901.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, JANUARY 1st, 1902.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in Treasurer's hands, Jan. 1, 1902	$11672 76	Amount due M. I. Gardner on sundry accounts	$407 04
Cash in Treasurer's hands from dog tax, Jan. 1, 1902	204 09	Amount due Cyrus Brungart on fees	365 42
Outstanding taxes for 1900	2916 80	Amount due Western Penitentiary	434 42
Outstanding taxes for 1901	1464 58	Amount due Huntingdon Reformatory	586 00
Bills receivable	590 00	Amount due on outstanding bills	1247 15
Asylum bill, Howard Boro	60 65	Amount due sundry persons on Commonwealth costs	51 82
Due from Commonwealth	10 00	Estimated exonerations on outstanding taxes	400 00
		Estimated commissions on outstanding taxes	700 00
		Total liabilities	$4191 85
		Assets in excess of liabilities	25927 03
	$30118 88		$30118 88

FUNDS NEEDED.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR 1902.

General Expenses	$55 000 00
Bridges	5 000 00
Improvements on County Buildings	3 000 00--$63 000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Wm. T. Speer, Treasurer, in Account with Centre County.

DR.		CR.	
To cash balance from 1901	$14056 63	By County Orders paid on the following accounts :	
To cash from Co. Commissioners	16853 00	Assessors	$ 2511 36
To cash from Collectors	38836 11	Auditors	445 88
To cash from Unseated lands	1431 88	Bridges	1594 74
To cash from Liquor license	684 00	Brungart, Cyrus	1790 32
To cash from Dog tax	872 55	Constables	583 20
		Commonwealth costs	3583 35
		Commonwealth of Penna	7931 26
		Court expenses	4243 98
		Court House	888 38
		Danville Asylum	949 75
		Election expenses	3541 91
		Forest fires	1052 51
		Game & Fish Warden	20 00
		Gardner, M. I.	968 03
		Heckman, Daniel	1111 91
		Huntingdon Reformatory	652 25
		Jail	1203 04
		Janitor	540 00
		Jury Commissioners	1100 50
		Kirk, Dr. M. A.	100 00
		Loan	9004 34
		Lunacy	64 78
		Meyer, J. C.	400 00
		Meyer, Philip H.	1051 06
		Miller, Abram V.	1097 01
		Miscellaneous	1556 62
		Musser, Boyd A.	800 00
		Printing	1122 75
		Scalp	588 50
		Soldiers	1020 00
		Speer, Wm. T.	2800 00
		State Tax	377 30
		Turnpike	1744 00
		Warren Asylum	547 50
		Wernersville Asylum	52 14
		Western Penitentiary	319 80
		Paid by Order of Court :	
		Road and bridge views	604 65
		Stenographers	800 36
		By virtue of Acts of Assembly :	
		Agricultural Exhibiting Co	100 00
		Condo, John P.	1805 03
		Teachers' Institute	200 00
	$72734 17	By balance	$11672 76
To cash balance, Jan. 1, 1902	$11672 76		$72734 17

STATEMENT OF TAXES.

COUNTY, STATE, AND DOG TAXES LEVIED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR 1901.

District.	Collectors.	Levied. Co.	Levied. State.	Levied. Dog.	Outstanding. Co.	Outstanding. State.	Outstanding. Dog.
Bellefonte Borough	H. S. Taylor	$4887 52	$4556 28	$ 89 50	$1085 91	$ 260 57	$ 63 39
Centre Hall "	W. A Sandoe	398 31	223 36	10 00	114 26	01	7 50
Howard "	J. L. Holter	356 91	115 83	13 50	92 40	21 67	9 50
Milesburg "	W. R. Campbell	266 78	88 65	9 00	145 73	37 86	7 50
Millheim "	W. E. Keen	474 84	223 86	26 50	209 00	.....	16 50
Philipsburg "	J. N. Schoonover	2640 09	314 50	63 50	780 53	65 59	47 50
South Philipsburg Boro	Charles Veard	143 59	6 49	20 00	83 86	6 49	18 50
State College Boro	J. L. Holmes	751 66	461 75	17 00	375 72	253 58	17 00
Unionville "	Harris Calhoun	210 00	160 27	7 00	13 58	.....	2 23
Benner Township	H. E. Zimmerman	1398 72	179 62	47 50	788 95	14 42	36 00
Boggs "	Jas. M. Lucas	946 05	67 22	93 00	685 65	.....	83 50
Burnside "	Nic. Valimont	134 55	25 82	37 00	31 41	1 38	17 69
College "	Andrew Lytle	1422 86	179 32	40 00	520 07	4 55	22 81
Curtin "	W. D. David	178 60	17 62	37 50	132 18	5 06	32 13
Ferguson "	D. C. Krebs	1856 12	237 94	69 00	716 35	52 42	38 79
Gregg "	H. D. Rossman	1893 28	373 32	78 00	308 96	51 09	29 66
Haines "	S. H. Winkleblech	1649 40	519 68	104 00	292 81	18 61	41 00
Half Moon "	W. T. Wye	675 64	101 65	25 50	235 83	4 50	16 50
Harris "	J. P. Weber	975 71	313 42	36 50	474 27	34 93	19 50
Howard "	Geo. D. Johnston	451 32	86 33	40 00	209 10	9 70	32 00
Huston "	T. B. Way	289 26	49 35	30 00	.....	.....	.....
Liberty "	Thos. Lingle	654 56	84 64	52 00	199 23	23 78	29 50
Marion "	Saml Butler	870 20	55 11	37 00	469 79	7 20	24 50
Miles "	C. H. Smull	1534 75	381 74	62 00	399 23	18 76	28 04
Patton "	W. G. Furst	927 36	56 46	43 00	454 90	10 99	31 00
Penn "	A. L. Auman	1676 81	143 14	48 00	301 69	19 07	29 50
Potter "	Alfred Hosterman	2060 65	128 82	71 50	877 02	11 30	43 00
Rush "	Robert Laws	734 28	20 40	69 50	252 39	3 91	48 29
Snow Shoe "	E. A. Humpton	609 28	79 60	98 00	139 60	.....	64 51
Spring "	Henry Kline	2449 04	281 87	69 00	1425 27	18 14	47 00
Taylor "	P. S. Richards	236 37	6 08	31 00	184 95	1 87	24 80
Union "	S. K. Emerick	452 07	42 14	36 50	113 16	.....	20 82
Walker "	Lyman Emerick	1413 62	225 75	74 00	464 47	9 77	37 37
Worth "	S. U. Harshberger	292 49	49 61	33 50	186 09	16 97	27 50
		35573 19	9856 74	1619 00	12874 36	784 19	1006 03

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

N. B. Spangler, Dis't. Attorney fees in sundry cases	$522 86
W. E. Gray, Attorney, detective's bill in Com. vs. Burt Deilge	111 75
E. R. Chambers, professional service in Com. vs. E. L. Irvin	40 00
G. G. Pond, chemical analysis and expert testimony	325 00
J. W. Rightnour, County Detective, services in sundry cases	422 99
S. D. Gettig, Notary Public, for taking depositions	5 97
J. M. Keichline, J. P. Fees in Sundry Cases	143 76
H. H. Harshberger, J.P. same	40 50
L. A. Schaeffer, " "	2 25
N. Bierly, " "	2 25
John D. Brown, " "	50 50
Wm. B. Grassmyer " "	13 60
J. M. Green, " "	2 75
W. M. Grove, " "	6 75
C. E. Sanford, " "	3 45
F. P. Musser, " "	8 85
B. J. LaPort, " "	5 65
J. F. Garthoff, " "	13 80
J. S. Housman, " "	5 25
S. F. Kline, " "	3 25
J. F. Leathers, " "	1 85
G. H. Miller, " "	2 85
J. M. Parker, " "	3 20
D. A. Deitrick, " "	50
J. G. Mattern, " "	4 70
W. S. Harter, " "	5 55
H. H. Montgomery, Cons. same	89 05
J. G. McKinley, " "	39 66
Harry Swabb, " "	75
W. C. Holt, " "	86
James McMullen, " "	26 02
Harry Simler, " "	14 96
Geo. W. Lucas, " "	87 18
P. C. Frank, " "	24 61
A. C. Millward, " "	10 00
W. C. Wyle, " "	1 84
P. P. Leitzell, " "	2 80
D. B. Geary, " "	20 55
W. J. Butler, " "	3 40
David Price, " "	4 45
J. A. Decker, " "	44 43
Fred. Bartley, " "	11 13
W. E. Hartsock, " "	13 17
Reuben Kline, " "	1 50
Wm. M. Sowers, " "	8 64
S. M. Sankey, " "	9 68
James Ray, " "	8 98
J. W. Swartzell, " "	24 40
Chas. R. Kurtz, for printing paper book	15 00
Interpreters, service in sundry cases	6 50
Expert testimony, in Commonwealth vs. E. L. Irvin	110 00
Witnesses costs in sd'ry cases	1259 35--$3583 35

ELECTION EXPENSES.

		Feb.	Nov.
Bellefonte Boro,	N. W.	$34 10	$29 50
" "	S. W.	26 50	24 00
" "	W. W.	33 00	28 50
Centre Hall "	.....	41 38	33 05
Howard "	.....	32 99	29 60
Milesburg, "	.....	31 66	29 10
Millheim, "	.....	33 58	35 86
Philipsburg, "	1st W.	35 72	37 90
" "	2nd W.	37 17	40 20
" "	3rd W.	36 72	38 50
South "	.....	36 12	36 95
State College "	.....	32 00	33 10
Unionville "	.....	32 46	30 60
Benner Township	N. P.	34 13	27 00
" "	S. P.	29 60	29 60
Boggs "	E. P.	27 77	36 25
" "	N. P.	28 93	28 45
" "	W. P.	33 22	31 00
Burnside "	.....	34 34	29 60
College "	.....	33 08	30 25
Curtin "	.....	32 66	34 60
Ferguson "	E. P.	34 36	34 30
" "	W. P.	30 10	32 30
Gregg "	E. P.	31 65	29 10
" "	N. P.	31 16	28 80
" "	W. P.	29 58	30 80
Haines "	E. P.	31 30	33 60
" "	W. P.	37 44	36 75
Half Moon "	.....	32 45	33 85
Harris "	.....	30 99	28 65
Howard "	.....	32 99	29 40
Huston "	.....	31 59	29 40
Liberty "	.....	32 91	31 10
Marion "	.....	31 70	32 05
Miles "	E. P.	29 78	34 80
" "	M. P.	34 06	34 80
" "	W. P.	31 06	30 20
Patton "	.....	33 43	31 65
Penn "	.....	33 27	30 15
Potter "	N. P.	33 26	34 20
" "	S. P.	32 43	31 85
Rush "	N. P.	43 24	40 70
" "	S. P.	30 38	38 39
Snow Shoe "	E. P.	35 14	32 70
" "	W. P.	31 74	33 45
Spring "	N. P.	33 17	31 21
" "	S. P.	31 15	30 05
" "	W. P.	30 67	26 25
Taylor "	.....	31 37	28 65
Union "	.....	29 58	28 60
Walker "	E. P.	31 30	29 60
" "	M. P.	32 04	30 50
" "	W. P.	30 34	30 10
Worth "	.....	32 65	31 05
		$1762 39	$1709 52--$3471 91

Claude Cook, for tabulating election returns	$20 00
L. A. Schaeffer, same	30 00
H. B. Pontius, same	10 00
M. I. Gardner, same	5 00
A. B. Kimport, same	5 00--$70 00
	$3541 91

ASSESSORS' ACCOUNT.

Bellefonte Boro.	
N. W., S. A. Bell, Val & Reg	$79 11
S. W., Jas. McCafferty, Val	16 00
" Wm. C. Cassidy, Reg	01 65
W. W., Jas. H. Rine, Val	12 02
" L. H. McQuistion, Reg	41 25
Centre Hall Boro.	
D. A. Boozer, Val & Reg	41 27
Howard Boro.	
O. J. Allison, Val	12 55
D. P. McKinney, Reg	22 95
Milesburg Boro.	
P. H. Haupt, Val & Reg	41 11
Millheim Boro.	
Jacob Alters, Val	12 85
L. P. Auman, Reg	20 06
Philipsburg Boro.	
1st W., Chas. H. Musser, Val	16 56
" S. H. Cross, Reg	25 50
2nd W., Dan. A. Paul, Val	20 06
" Frank Grebe, Reg	29 44
3rd W., B. S. Crain, Val	10 24
" W. H. Lingenfelter, Reg	33 58
South Philipsburg Boro.	
Lafayette Stine, Val & Reg	44 51
State College Boro.	
Samuel B. Moore, Val	15 42
Clark Herman, Reg	21 85
Unionville Boro.	
Geo. P. Hall, Val & Reg	24 09
Benner Township.	
David Rhinesmith, Val	19 28
N. P., Wm. Tressler, Reg	24 80
S. P., John E. Kuhn, Reg	22 80
Boggs Township.	
J. A. Confer, Val	31 44
E. P., J. H. Barger, Reg	27 15
N. P., Alfred Poorman, Reg	29 75
W.P., A. C. Iddings, Reg	43 39
Burnside Township.	
A. V. Daugherty, Val	17 32
Nicholas Valimont, Reg	35 09
College Township.	
Wm. Everhart, Val & Reg	55 19
Curtin Township.	
Wm. Wensel, Val	16 74
W. D. David, Reg	26 86
Ferguson Township.	
W. H. Fry, Val	25 95
E. P., W. W. Keller, Reg	28 85
W. P., J. H. McCracken, Reg	34 47
" Isaac Rider, Reg	32 68
Gregg Township.	
John H. McCool, Val	30 16
E. P., Adam Ertle, Reg	46 26
N. P., Jas. H. Waugh, Reg	15 21
W. P., J. O. Beaty, Reg	32 23
Haines Township.	
E. A. Bower, Val	30 27
E. P., B. F. Tearick, Reg	27 28
W.P., H. A. Ocker, Reg	29 27
Half Moon Township.	
J. C. Mattern, Val & Reg	34 29
Harris Township.	
S. H. Bailey, Val	17 60
John A. Rupp, Reg	30 68
Howard Township.	
Franklin Dietz, Val	16 55
J. W. Smith, Reg	23 85
Huston Township.	
W. P. Parsons, Val	14 70
H. K. Mattern, Reg	24 30
Liberty Township.	
Frederick Robb, Val	18 12
Wm. H. Snyder, Reg	49 28
Marion Township.	
J. W. Orr, Val & Reg	34 62
Miles Township.	
Daniel W. Harter, Val	38 83
E. P., O. H. Wolf, Reg	15 97
M. P., Geo. A. Waite, Reg	26 45
W. P., Daniel Limbert, Reg	25 07
Patton Township.	
P. B. Kephart, Val & Reg	51 44
Penn Township.	
Daniel Hosterman, Val & Reg	62 19
Potter Township.	
W. W. Royer, Val	41 27
N. P., V. A. Auman, Reg	28 41
S. P., W. W. Royer, Reg	49 72
Rush Township.	
H. S. Stuart, Val	21 22
N. P., David James, Reg	43 66
S. P., R. C. Duncan, Reg	41 98
Snow Shoe Township.	
Henry Keech, Val	23 20
E. P., Jesse G. Lucas, Reg	32 04
W.P., Clarence G. Weaver, Reg	34 78
Spring Township.	
A. J. Swartz, Val	39 64
N. P., E. G. Owner, Reg	35 25
S. P., Jere Gill, Reg	42 00
W.P., Isaac Dawson, Reg	43 00
Taylor Township.	
Vinton Beckwith, Val & Reg	65 68
Union Township.	
R. T. Comly, Val	14 91
S. L. Lucas, Reg	19 55
D. C. Hall, Reg	6 55
Walker Township.	
J. J. Winkle, Val	26 59
E. P., C. P. McCaleb, Reg	29 29
M. P., Harry Storer, Reg	28 33
W.P., Conrad Lesh, Reg	26 45
Worth Township.	
Geo. R. Williams, Val & Reg	56 24--2511 36

COURT EXPENSES.

Grand Jurors, January session	$180 96
" " April "	208 04
" " Aug. "	217 32
" " Nov. "	182 28
Traverse Jurors, January ses	701 48
" " April "	845 24
" " Aug. "	390 80
" " Nov. "	950 36
S. C. Hunter, court crier	130 00
Simeon Haupt, court messenger	140 00
Thos. McCafferty, court tipstaff	128 00
Thos. Donachy, court tipstaff	66 00
Jas. McMullen, court tipstaff	84 00
C. M. & C. B. Garman, meals for jurors	19 50--$4245 98

COURT HOUSE EXPENSES.

Bell'f't Gas Co., for steam heat	$408 00
E. E. I. Co., light and repairs	243 25
Geo. L. Potter, premium on fire insurance policy	41 50
Wm. B. Rankin, premium on fire insurance policy	13 98
D. W. Woodring, premium on fire insurance policies	105 00
Eckenroth & Montgomery, repairs for Arbitration room	35 00
Potter & Hoy, for supplies and painting roof	35 35
Frank E. Naginey, chair for Prothonotary's office	6 50--$888 58

JAIL EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co., steam heat	$472 00
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. for light, lamps and repairs	173 00
Kats & Co., sundry supplies for prisoners	3 25
M. Fauble & Son same	11 50
Mrs. Katharine Solt, washing for prisoners	84 52
W. T. Twitmire, for repairs	20 20
A. C. Mingle, shoes for prisoners	2 35
V. J. Bauer, Prop., " "	3 00
J. L. Dualap, for repairs	4 30
Geo S. Keller, for woolen bl'ks	22 50
Ardell Lumber Co., lumber for repairs	8 32
C. H. Bradford, for whitewashing jail	15 00
F. E. Naginey, freight and repairs	2 85
Samuel Corwin, sundry supplies for prisoners	7 80
C. M. Parish, drug supplies	70
Harper Bros., sundry supplies for prisoners	30 35
N. Bauer, Agt., sundry supplies for prisoners	50
Grant Hoover, premium on Insurance policies	170 00
John C. Miller, same	85 00
Wm. B. Rankin, same	85 00
Jas. E. Solt, repairing shoes for prisoners	90--$1203 04

STATE TAX.

N. E. Robb, Recorder, for reporting mortgages	42 50
M. I. Gardner, Prothonotary, reporting judgments	134 80
Boyd A. Musser, for keeping mortgage and judgment dockets	200 00--$377 30

LOAN ACCOUNT.

Mrs. L. M. Adams, loan and In'ts.	$167 80
Miss Jennie Fisher, same	959 19
Wm. P. Fisher, same	1300 00
Mrs. M. H. Wilson, same	2116 67
F. V. Jodon, same	440 58
Centre Co. Banking Co., same	2018 75
Jackson, Hastings & Co., same	2010 35--$9004 34

AUDITORS' ACCOUNT.

John H. Beck, for mileage and services	$109 20
Wm. H. Tibbens, same	98 64
Archey Allison, same	113 04
W. Miles Walker, services as clerk to Auditors	105 00
Fortney & Walker, professional services	20 00--$445 88

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

H. S. Taylor, water tax for 1900	$110 00
W. W. Montgomery, P. M., for postage	55 00
Central Penna. Tel. Co., services and messages	50 20
Central Commercial Tel. Co., for services	69 00
Adams Express Co., expressage	11 15
American Ex., Co., "	1 20
John Taylor, rebate taxes on timber land	10 33
E. R. Chambers, auditing books of Proth. Reg. and Rec	55 50
W. F. Smith, ex-Proth., unpaid fees	8 25
The Elliott Typewriter Co., for book, typewriter and supplies	182 00
Potter & Hoy, Merchants, for hardware	10 13
W. H. Miller, Mer'nt, for repairs	15 20
McCalmont & Co., Merchants, for supplies	1 05
Krumrine Bros., merchants, for supplies	6 50
Bauer & Co., same	55
S. H. Williams, window shade	80
Eckenroth & Montgomery, re'prs	1 55
Chaney & Thompson, lumber for election house	68 40
Ardell Lumber Co., lumber for repairs	2 24
W. T. Hoover, supplies for election house	3 34
H. D. Brown, repairing keys and locks	75
John Dunlap, repairs	2 00
J. C. Marks, for livery hire and repairs at election house	49 60
P. R. Gorman, taxes refunded	47 39
Jos. McSully, painting fountains and railings	9 00
C. M. Garbrick, ice for offices	19 00
Thos. Shaughnessy, for repairs	22 50
J. H. Wright & Co., for election supplies	12 90
Frank Hutter, same	3 75
Kurtz Stationery Co., stationery and blanks	45 22
Geo. T. Bush, stationery and supplies	32 90
Geo. T. Bisel, legal blanks	3 10
The Clinton Democrat, books and book binding	74 69
F. S. Webster & Co., typewriter ribbons	4 50
Henry Hall, legal blanks	9 00
Julius Bien & Co., atlas and County maps	20 00
Wm. G. Johnson & Co., blank books	268 45
Wm. Mann & Co., same	53 50
Mary J. Hunt, legal blanks	12 00
N. B. Spangler, "	2 00
J. T. McCulley, livery hire	3 60
Daniel Heckman, expenses to Allentown and livery hire	19 00
Philip H. Meyer, expenses to Allentown	11 00
W. H. Taylor, livery hire	10 50
A. Baum, same	9 50
Abram V. Miller, same	12 00
Geo. A. Beezer, same	7 00
Jas. P. Waddell, same	3 00
Palace Livery Stable, same	2 50
Geo. E. Mensch, same	3 00
Jos. L. Neff, auctioneering sale	5 00
O. R. Brownfield, Sec'y, dues to State Ass'n., of Co. Comm'rs	5 00
N. E. Robb, Recorder, for swearing officers etc	6 50
Ira From, for drayage	50
J. C. Johnson, same	1 14
John Reish, rent for h'l'dg app'ls	2 00
S. B. Shaffer, same	2 00
Harry Stevenson, watching prisoner	2 00
Reeder & Quigley, Attorneys, settlement of case of Overseer of Poor Unionville vs. Centre Co	30 00
R. J. Schad & Bro., plumbing contract and extras	87 34--$1556 62

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Centre Hall Reporter.	
For printing appeal notices, ballots, and printing and circulating annual statements	$259 00
The Democratic Watchman.	
For printing ballots and sundry stationery, and circulating annual statements	207 10
The Centre Democrat.	
For printing ballots and circulating annual statements	104 00
The Millheim Journal.	
For printing court calendars, ballots and circulating annual statements	174 00
The Keystone Gazette.	
For printing ballots and circulating annual statements	300 20
The Bituminous Record.	
For advertising appeals and circulating annual statements	18 45
The Philipsburg Ledger	
For circulating annual st'mts	10 00
The Philipsburg Journal.	
For circulating annual st'mts	10 00
The Bellefonte Republican	
For circulating annual st'mts	20 00
The State College Times.	
For circulating annual st'mts	10 00
The Howard Hustler.	
For circulating annual st'mts	10 00--$1127 75

SOLDIERS BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Amount paid for burial of deceased soldiers :	
Thos. P. Lucas	$35 00
Jacob Koch	35 00
Amos Parker	35 00
John R. Schleiffer	35 00
Wm. G. Bigl ow	35 00
C. P. Wilson	35 00
Charles Miller	35 00
Benj. S. Crain	35 00
Jos. Schreffler	35 00
Chas. Kuhn	35 00
Francis Reed	35 00
Geo. W. Long	35 00
Thos. E. Fleming	35 00
Byers Price	35 00
Jeremiah Sharrer	35 00
David Rodgers	35 00
James McCully	35 00
Jas. J. Eagan	35 00
John H. Davy	35 00
David M. Tate	35 00
Thos. Rothrock	35 00
George Dunkle	35 00
Henry Hoffmaster	35 00
E. I. Walker	35 00--$840 00
Erected tombstones on graves of the following :	
John R. Schleiffer	$15 00
Benj. S. Crain	15 00
John G. Robinson	15 00
E. P. Zimmerman	15 00
Aaron H. Smith	15 00
Amos Parker	15 00
W. G. Bigl ow	15 00
Thos. Lucas	15 00
Jos. Schreffler	15 00
Daniel Shank	15 00
Alexander Henderson	15 00
Jacob Koch	15 00--$180 00
	$1020 00

TURNPIKE EXPENSES.

Condemnation proceedings, Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley Turnpike Co.	
Jno. M. Long, Treasurer, award of jury	$1104 20
Wm. G. Runkle, master in proceedings	200 00
Engineers, viewers and w'nes.	439 80--$1744 00

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

P. R. Gorman, supervisor, for material and repairs for joint county bridge in Rush twp	$ 76 55
Osego Bridge Co., for building and erecting bridge in Boggs township	1100 00
J. H. Wetzel, for services as engineer at Howard and Snow Shoe Twp. bridges	30 00
H. B. Herring, same, at Miles Twp. bridge	8 00
A. A. Dale, same, at Snow Shoe Twp., bridge	5 00
W. H. Snyder, same, at Liberty Twp., bridge	12 55
Michael Fravel, Supervisor, material and repairs for joint Co. bridges in Liberty township	12 09
Michael Confer, Supervisor, applied on erection of arch br'g in Howard township	350 00--$1594 74

CENTRE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITING COMPANY.

John M. Shugert, Treasurer, under provisions of Act of Assembly of March 2d, 1851	$100 00

GAME AND FISH WARDEN.

J. W. Rightnour, for arrest and conviction of Willis Shuey and Wesley Undershot	$20 00

PAID THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS BY ORDER OF COURT.

Wm. H. Faries, stenographer	$100 15
Gilbert S. Barrows, "	617 35
Olive B. Mitchell, "	34 50
N. B. Spangler, preparing paper book etc	48 36
Sundry persons for viewing roads and bridges in the several Twps	604 65--$1405 01

CONSTABLES' PAY.

Returns and mileage Jan. Sess	$146 72
" " " April "	148 78
" " " Aug. "	143 86
" " " Nov. "	143 84--$583 20

COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

Costs for commission in case of Sherman Hoover	$ 15 00
Costs for commission in case of Harry Saylor	15 00
Costs for commission in case of Frank R. Holt	16 90
Costs for commission in case of Frederick Stralo	17 88--$64 78

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

Frederick Robb, for service and mileage	$ 56 70
William Robb, same	36 30
H. B. Pontius, for service as clerk	27 50--$100 50

COMMISSIONERS' CLERK.

Boyd A. Musser, salary for 1901	$800 00

COUNTY SOLICITOR.

J. C. Meyer, salary for 1901	$400 00

COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Dr. M. A. Kirk, salary for 1901	$100 00

JANITOR'S ACCOUNT.

Thos. Shaughnessy, salary for 1901	$540 00

COUNTY TREASURER.

William T. Speer, salary for 1901	$2000 00

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

James E. Barnett, State Treasurer, State Tax (less Co. Treasurer's commission	$9729 75
Wm. T. Speer, County Treasurer, commission on State Tax for 1900 and 1901	204 51--$9934 26

EX-SHERIFF JOHN P. CONDO.

Per Act of Assembly of May 21, 1901.

Amount of judgment and interest in case of Emma C. Goodman's Administrators vs. Jno. P. Condo, et al	$993 02
Record costs in same case	218 71
John G. Johnson, professional service in case	35 00
G. K. Wright, same	16 80
P. Gray Meek, for printing paper book	179 50
Prothonotary of Superior Court	12 00
J. C. Meyer, expenses and professional services	175 00
J. M. Dale, same	175 00--$1805 03

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT.

Daniel Heckman.

By 281 days' service in the office at $3.50 per day	$983 50
By 2 days' delivering Feb. election supplies	7 00
By 13 days' holding triennial assessment appeals	45 50
By 1 day viewing turnpike, Walker township	3 50
By 1 day at bridge at Munson Rush township	3 50
By 2 days delivering tax duplicates	7 00
By 1 day at bridge at Eagleville	3 50
By 1 day at election house, Taylor township	3 50
By 1 day at toll house, Walker township	3 50
By 4 days delivering Nov. election supplies	14 00
By 1 day conducting sale of toll house, Walker township	3 50
Necessary traveling expenses incurred	33 91--$1111 91
To Sundry County Orders	$1111 91

Philip H. Meyer.

By 258 days' service in the office at $3.50 per day	$903 00
By 4 days delivering Feb. election supplies	14 00
By 1 day adjusting valuation in Philipsburg	3 50
By 1 day at Kreamerville bridge	3 50
By 13 days holding triennial assessment appeals	45 50
By 1 day at Munson bridge, Rush township	3 50
By 2 days delivering tax duplicates	7 00
By 1 day at Eagleville bridge	3 50
By 1 day at election house, Taylor township	3 50
By 1 day at toll house, Walker township	3 50
By 1 day at Snow Shoe to rent election house	3 50
By 3 days delivering Nov. election supplies	10 50
By 1 day conducting sale of toll house, Walker township	3 50
By 1 day in Union township for an assessor	3 50
Necessary traveling expenses incurred	28 56--$1051 06
To Sundry County Orders	$1051 06

Abram V. Miller.

By 282 days' service in the office at $3 50 per day	$987 00
By 3 days delivering Feb. election supplies	10 50
By 1 day delivering tax dupl'te	3 50
By 13 days holding triennial assessment appeals	45 50
By 3 days delivering Nov. election supplies	10 50
Necessary traveling expenses incurred	40 01--$1097 01
To Sundry County Orders	$1097 01

CYRUS BRUNGART, SHERIFF.

Drawing and summoning jurors	$146 60
Advertising Court Proclamations	160 00
Preparing and advertising election proclamations	285 95
Making report to Board of Public Charities	40 00
Filling bed-ticks and pillows	8 00
County's portion of fuel for jail	30 00
Expenses in conveying the following persons to the several places, including incidental expenses :	
To Western Penitentiary :	
Thomas Baellon	40 95
E. L. Irvin	44 70
James Reed	43 95
Calvin Stiles	43 45
To Huntingdon Reformatory :	
John Macone	10 30
C

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

Spring Mills.

The recent nominations here seem to give general satisfaction to both parties, and there appears to be no disappointments. Of course party lines will be pretty sharply drawn, but this being a Democratic stronghold the result of the election is a foregone conclusion.

The measles here seem epidemic, but in a mild form; old as well as young are afflicted. The notion of having had the measles once, a person is not liable to a second attack appears to be exploded, for here children who had them during their infancy are again ill with the malady.

The absence of the old foot log bridge over Penns creek, which was swept away by the ice and high water a week or ten days ago, is certainly a great inconvenience. It was a short walk to the railroad station and also to the Methodist and Reformed churches, and was used by every man, woman and child in the village as a long circuitous road was avoided. It has been a crossing almost from the foundation of the village. The bridge will be rebuilt just as soon as the weather permits.

Evangelist Laumaster closed a series of highly interesting meetings on Monday evening last; all the meetings were very largely attended.

Last week Mrs. W. T. Steely, of Sunbury, made a flying visit of a day or two to her father, Charles Miller, one of the highly respected citizens of this place.

The importance of accidental insurance was fully exemplified in the case of Daniel Schlegel, an active young man of this place, who some time ago met with a serious accident to one of his hands, incapacitating him from following his usual vocation. Mr. Schlegel had a policy in the Etna Accidental, of Hartford, Conn.; he simply notified them of the accident. At the expiration of five weeks he again notified the company that he was able to resume work, when they immediately mailed him a check for fifty dollars to cover the entire time of his disability. There was no delay nor quibbling, but the amount promptly paid.

The remarkably high winds down this valley on Sunday and Monday last were about as near a genuine hurricane as we have any desire for. The snow was hurled hither and thither in blinding clouds, and no doubt some of the roads are closed. No special damage however is reported in this immediate neighborhood, save the blowing down of fences and the destruction of several old sheds, used mainly as a home for owls and bats.

S. A. Krape, of this village, will dispose of all his household effects on the 5th proximo, and will move to Altoona. All are sorry to lose Mr. Krape; he is a good citizen and a very skillful mechanic.

Good sleighing Saturday; rain set in Sunday, also ground hog day Sunday; he saw his shadow and we can look for six weeks of cold weather.

Fishermen and sportsmen now is the time to send in an application for Brook trout with which to stock the streams.

Tuesday a week is election day; Democrats turn out and support the ticket, as we never had a better ticket in the field.

Calvin Zerby wears a broad smile and says it is a girl.

M. L. Smith and wife, of Johnstown, the great Installment hustler, spent several days with Smith Bros., the furniture dealers; they expect to add a full line of all kinds of carpets to their stock within the next few weeks.

C. P. Long has employed five extra men at the planing mill for several weeks to get out orders that are crowding them; he has a big order for mill work from West Virginia.

Woodward.

Wm. Wert, of Green Burr, visited his sister, Mrs. Wm. Glantz, Sunday.

Luther Weaver returned home last week.

Milton Yearick, Walter, William and Edward Orndorf, attended local institute at Aaronsburg Friday evening.

H. S. Runkle left Windbur last week.

Mrs. S. D. Orrdorf is on the sick list; her sister, Miss Laura, is attending to the household duties.

Mrs. Catharine From, of Laurelton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Aumiller.

Postmaster C. D. Motz is housed up with lumbago.

When you lack energy, do not relish your food, feel dull and stupid, after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For Sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Melrose cloth for waists, in lovely colors –C. P. Long.

Colyer.

Jacob Royer and Mrs. Annie Kritzer, of Penn Hall, visited at the home of J. S. Housman the past week. Mr. Royer has rented Mr. Housman's farm and will occupy it in the spring.

Peter Philips moved his family and household goods to Milroy Wednesday, where he is employed in running the dinkey for Richely Bros.; his son William will occupy the house of his father. Sorry to lose so good a neighbor.

Mrs. Nancy Meiss and Earl Frazier, who have been on the sick list, are improving.

William Stump, of this place, and his cousin, John Stump, of near Linden Hall, left Tuesday to spend several weeks in Snyder county and other points.

At Spring Mills, January 2, by Rev. J. H. Fenstermaker, of the Spring Mills Evangelical charge, Charles A. Bottorf and Minnie S. Fahringer were pronounced man and wife. The groom is one of Colyer's most promising young men, a son of Calvin Bottorf, and is at present employed at Lewistown in the axe factory. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Emma Fahringer, of Colyer, and is a most attractive young lady. The newly married couple have a host of friends who wish them abundant success through life.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bottorf, upon their return home were given a serenade.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cooney and daughter May, attended the funeral of Andrew Zettle's infant child Saturday.

J. S. Housman made a business trip to Spring Mills Wednesday.

Wm Taylor is wearing a six by twelve smile, because it is a boy; he says he is bound to keep him.

Levi Stump killed four hogs five months old, averaging 148 3-4 pounds each; the four tipped the scales at 594 pounds. Who can beat that.

Charles Miller conveyed a sled load of young people to Centre Hall Saturday evening to Grange Arcadia to see the moving pictures.

Mrs. Ellen Holderman and sons, Melvin and Wilbur, spent the past week at Bellefonte, with her daughter Mrs. Thomas Thall.

Wm. Philip's infant son died on Saturday.

State College.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, transacted business in town on Thursday.

Irvin C. Holmes transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

Miss Lillian Barclay, of Sinamahoning, is visiting her friend, Miss Elizabeth Stuart.

Charles M. H. Atherton left Tuesday for New York City.

Postmaster Stuart, who has been housed up for several days is able to be out again.

Insurance agent Potter was in town Tuesday.

Postmaster John A. Hoy, of Waddle, transacted business in town on Saturday.

Wm. Foster, Sr., of Lewisburg, was in town over Sunday.

A little girl came to board at the home of Wm. Hoy.

The new fire hose has arrived and is pronounced by members of the Fire Company to be of finest quality.

Station agent Crosthwaite was engaged several days this week at the company's office at Bellefonte.

D. W. Meyers, of Boalsburg, was in town Friday.

Dr. Wm. Frear and Prof. Surface are absent on a tour of institute duty.

Clark Herman has just returned from Pittsburg.

The circus given for the benefit of the base ball department of the athletic association on Saturday evening in the college armory, was both a social and financial success, netting $267.00.

Millheim.

Riley Bower, of Nittany, visited at the home of J. C. Smith several days last week.

Communion services were held in the United Evangelical church last Sunday. Rev. Remer, P. E. of Centre District, preached Saturday evening, also Sunday morning and evening, and each time favored his audience with a very excellent sermon.

A number of the town people were to Aaronsburg on Friday evening to hear the lecture given by Prof. Perrine, of Bucknell University; Mr. Perrine is an unusually fine speaker, and all who heard the lecture pronounce it "great."

Mrs. J. C. Smith is visiting her parents at Salona this week.

After spending several weeks with friends in Wilkinsburg, Miss Lida Musser and her brother Ralph returned to their home in this place Friday.

C. W. Freeby, of Wolf's Store, was a Sunday visitor in this place.

C. E. McClellan and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Tusseyville.

Mr. Osborne, of Shannon, Illinois, brought a car load of fine horses to this place Tuesday and will offer them for sale today, Thursday.

Messrs. Musser and Pletcher, candidates for county superintendent, were in town during the past week, interviewing the directors and building up their fences.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Kerstetter, of Coburn, visited with her son William, at this place for the past month or two.

Mrs. John Frazier, accompanied by grandmother Frazier, spent a few days of last week at the home of Foster Frazier, near Potters Mills.

Harry Zeigler took a business trip to Coburn Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan, of this place, visited friends at Tusseyville Sunday.

Some of the young people attended the entertainment given by the Sheckler Bros., in the town hall at Boalsburg Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of last week.

The extremely cold weather this week is a genuine sample of a North Dakota blizzard, and fortunate was the person who did not have to be out in the cold.

Sleighing is now in full force and the grain fields have a good protection of snow which it is hoped will last for some time.

Misses Isora Rupp and Claudie Wieland, of Boalsburg, accompanied by Miss Maggie Swabb, of this place, visited in Centre Hall Saturday.

Up to the present time there has not been much sickness throughout this community and it is hoped the prevailing good health will continue.

The Cummings Bros. are still busy baling hay and straw; last week they were down at Centre Hill, and this week they are baling at home. They are industrious and enterprising young men and make things move along at good speed.

Mrs. Daniel Frazier, of Pleasant Gap, is spending a few weeks with her son John, at this place, and while here is making calls on old friends and acquaintances, who are glad to see her among them again.

Saturday while Thomas Gramley was on his way to town with his team one of the horses slipped and sprained himself internally. Under the care of Dr. Fry the horse is improving.

Fair attendance at church on Sunday, despite the blizzard, showing that there is a healthy religious spirit in this community.

Boalsburg.

Messrs. George Keller, of Houserville, and Frank Mayes, of Lemont, called at the Hillside farm Saturday.

Mrs. Moore, who is in her eighty-seventh year, is seriously ill with a disease peculiar to old age.

Rev. Hepler, pastor of the Presbyterian church, preached a very fine sermon last Sunday, showing the necessity of bringing children into Christ's kingdom when young.

The social Friday evening at the home of Miss Janet McFarlane, and under the auspices of the ladies missionary society of the Presbyterian church, proved a success in every way. The missionary tree on which hung a number of articles wrapped so as to leave some hint as to what was in it, kept the contestants working hard. Dorsey Segner won the first prize; Dr. Kidder and Miss Ella Bottorf won the "booby" prize, which was a stick of fine peppermint candy. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Mrs. Lee Segner, nee Miss Lizzie Williams, is very sick with diabetis. Her speedy recovery is hoped for.

Capt. W. H. Fry, one of the most famous veterinary surgeons of Centre county, called at the Hillside farm last Friday evening.

Messrs. G. C. Hosterman and Harry Bailey, two promising young men, attended preaching services at Lemont Wednesday evening.

Dr. Harris, one of Bellefonte's most successful physicians, made a professional trip to this place Wednesday.

Miss Belle Rankin, one of Bellefonte's best known and most successful school teachers, attended the social at McFarlane's Friday evening.

Arthur Evey, of State College, made a business trip to Boalsburg Wednesday.

Potters Mills.

Horace Jordan and father, of Manhattan, Illinois, are shaking hands with their many Centre county friends. Horace has been in the west for thirty-two years and says he finds many changes in Potter township.

The Misses Decker, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with their father, John Decker.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moyer, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Michael Smith.

M. L. Smith and wife, of Johnstown, spent a week with his mother, brother and sister at this place.

Hen roosts and smoke houses have been visited frequently of late. The intruders had better "let up on it" for they are being watched.

Michael Smith and John Royer made a business trip to Spring Mills Tuesday.

Two Locals from Colyer.

Rev. J. F. Fenstermacher, of the Spring Mills circuit, will preach his farewell sermon Sunday, February 9, in the Evangelical church, at 10 30 P. m. at which time communion services will be held, to which all are invited.

Mrs. John Zerby has been sick for several weeks; she is slowly improving.

To..
Our Friends
AND
Customers..

In order to make ready
For our
SPRING GOODS
We have all the
HEAVY GOODS
We have in stock
Marked Down.

In fact, some of the
Marking Down
Will surprise you.
Come and see and
Be convinced.

..H. F. ROSSNAN,..
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the
largest Fire and Life
Insurance Companies
in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his house and lot located on the pike, near the station, just outside the borough limits of Centre Hall, for sale. The location is an excellent one, being on the corner of Main and Duncan streets. The house is 20x28 with an annex of 16x22, five rooms down stairs and five upstairs, is new and well constructed. There is a new stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc., on the premises. Choice fruit trees have been set on the lot. The property is a very desirable one. For further particulars, and the bargain price asked, enquire of

H. PERRY LUSE,
o feb13 Centre Hall, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Rye	50
Corn	60
Old Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	23
Lard	10
Potatoes	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	22	Side	08
Butter	20	Tallow	3½
Lard	10	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7; cash	6	Apples	75
Ducks	07	Dried Apples	04
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	75
Ham	12	Large Onions	60
Shoulder	9	Beef Hides	06

Mr. Wheeler Got Rid of His Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

To ascertain the storage capacity of an ice house, multiply the length by the width, then by the height, inside measurement, and divide by forty. This gives the number of tons in the plant.

For Sale or Rent.—Store and dwelling opposite hotel, Spring Mills. Address J. D. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this Remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

All kinds of horse blanke's, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

Mrs. Eliza Miller last week aged seventy-four years, fell from a bridge across Chattam run, near Woolrick, into deep water. It is feared the fall will prove fatal.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Gum boots, just right for this kind of weather, at—C. P. Long's.

Days of Distinction.

St. Valentine day comes on Friday this year.

Lent begins February 12 and Easter comes on March 30 this year, an early date.

KREAMER & SON.

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keeep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Fine Notions,
Boots and Shoes,
Rubber Goods,
Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

New Furniture Store,
New Goods,
New Prices.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from which will be sold at reduced prices until the first of the year. Our stock of rockers was never so complete.
Prices on Stoves, Heaters and Ranges are away down. A present to every family who make a purchase.

SMITH BROS. Spring Mills, Pa.

Dr. Smith Salve,
For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Celery King cures Constipation and Nervo Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial
Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a of share your patronage.

IMMENSE LOSS BY GREAT FIRE

The Damage at Waterbury, Conn., is Fully $3,000,000.

ACRES OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Rarely Have Firemen Been Obliged to Contend Against Worse Conditions Than Those Which Prevailed From First to Last in the Disastrous Fire—The Wind Was Blowing a Gale, and the Cold Was Intense.

Waterbury, Conn. (Special.)—For 15 hours—from 6.30 P. M. Sunday until 9.30 A. M. Monday—the heart of this city was a furnace.

As the smoke of the ruins is dying away with the gale it is estimated that between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 damage has been done. With the wind roaring at 60 miles an hour, all the principal fire departments of the State were powerless for a long time to cope with the destroying wall of flame.

With all this great property loss there has been, strange to say, no loss of life, and but few accidents have been recorded.

All the buildings in the business section bounded on the north by Exchange Place, on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street, and on the east by South Main street, embracing four acres of the center of the city, are in ruins.

The first fire, which begun in the big store of the Reid & Hughes Drug Goods Company, on Bank street, was not considered under control until about $2,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed. About the time the firemen supposed they had controlled this a disastrous fire started in another quarter of the city, near the city hall and the police station.

The Scovell House, the city's leading hotel, remodeled by the late Judge E. C. Lewis a few years ago at an expense of about $75,000, was discovered to be on fire about 4 A. M. and was a complete wreck at daybreak. At the outset of the blaze its occupants were forced to seek the street in their night clothes.

With the ringing of a second alarm the city was thrown into a panic. The jaded firemen dragged their apparatus from the scene of the first conflagration and poured a flow of water upon the big hotel. The gale and flames soon overpowered them, and the hotel and adjoining property soon went the way of other buildings.

Spraying sparks thicker than the falling snowflakes covered the entire business center of the city like an umbrella, and the occupants of buildings in the pathway in which the gale was blowing prepared to leave. At times the advisability of using dynamite was discussed, but Mayor Edward G. Kilduff declared that the use of an explosive of any character was dangerous unless an expert in blowing up buildings under like circumstances was called into play.

Through the efforts of the Mayor the electric currents throughout the city were cut off shortly after the sending in of the first alarm. Electric lights everywhere went out, trolley cars were stalled, and with the cutting of telephone and telegraph wires the city was nearly cut off from the outside world.

LOSS NEARLY A MILLION.

Extent of the Big Conflagration in Norfolk, Virginia.

Norfolk, Va. (Special.)—A heap of smoking ruins is all that remains of the Atlantic Hotel, the massive Columbia office building, which adjoined the hotel, the Albemarle Flats and a block of stores in the center of the city. The conflagration, one of the greatest in the history of Norfolk, broke out shortly before 2 o'clock in the morning, and when finally subdued nearly a million dollars' worth of property had been destroyed. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance. The flames started in the Columbia, which is the largest but one of Norfolk's office buildings. It was a structure six stories high, and was built in 1892 by David Lowenberg, its owner. The fire was first discovered at 1.55 o'clock, and shortly afterward over 1,000 gallons of whisky stored in the building exploded with terrific force, tearing out the front wall. The firemen were driven back by the explosion, and before they could get a stream of water on the flames the entire building was afire.

CARNEGIE HEADS THE LIST.

Gave to Various Institutions $31,000,000 During the Year 1901.

New York, (Special).—During 1901 Americans gave $107,360,000 for educational and philanthropic purposes, not including donations to churches or appropriations for ordinary charitable purposes.

Andrew Carnegie heads the list with $31,000,000, but Mrs. Leland Standford is a close second with $30,400,000. Among the other large donations were: Christopher L. Magee, bequest for hospital, Pittsburg, $4,500,000; John D. Rockefeller, New York, $3,046,500; J. Pierpont Morgan, New York, $1,465,000; Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Chicago, $1,030,000; Daniel K. Pearsons, Chicago, $555,000; Helen M. Gould, New York, $412,500.

Cassels Cursed His Judges.

Springfield, Mass., (Special).—John D. Cassels was sentenced to be electrocuted during the week of May 4 for the murder of Mrs. Mary J. Lane, in Long Meadow, February 26, 1901. Cassels became violent after sentence was imposed and he shouted: "May God curse every man who sent me to the chair!" He was hurried out of the court.

Killed Two, Threw Bodies in Well.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special.)—Walter Gordon, brought here from Halifax, charged with the murder of George J. Daw and Jacob Smith last July, has confessed. He says he shot Daw and put the body in a well. Daw's dog would not leave, so Cordon shot it and hid its body with the master's remains. Smith discovered the murder and was about to denounce Gordon, when the latter shot him and also threw his body in the well. Gordon's motive was to secure Daw's property. He is 23 years old.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, in New York, charged the February grand jury to investigate the New York Central collision and the explosion in the subway.

In his charge to the grand jury in St. Louis Judge Ryan severely condemned bribe-takers and directed the jury to investigate the charges brought.

Mrs. Mary Wright, 82 years old, and her son Joseph, aged 30, living on the outskirts of Philadelphia, died from starvation.

Miss Florence Ely, who kidnapped Frank Ely Rodgers from Chicago, has been located in Casselton, N. D.

Two men were severely injured by an explosion on the site of the old A. T. Stewart mansion, in New York.

Four stockmen were killed and five injured in a collision on the Illinois Central at Apple River, Illinois.

James W. Tufts, the millionaire soda fountain manufacturer, of Boston, died at Pinehurst, N. C.

Three and a half tons of impure baking powder were destroyed by the health officials in New York.

James B. Agnew, who is wanted in various cities for swindling physicians, was arrested in Chicago.

Miss Agnes Inglis, a sophomore medical student at the University of Michigan, killed herself.

A second operation for appendicitis was performed on General Funston in Kansas City.

Ten thousand people cheered Admiral Schley at the State House at Nashville, Tenn. Governor McMillan welcomed the Admiral to the State and the Admiral fittingly responded.

Judge White, in the Norfolk County Court, granted a new trial to Willie Brown, colored, who was convicted of the murder of Jake Gullembeek, a storekeeper, in Brighton.

James D. Corr was arraigned in New York on the charge of embezzling $7,000 from Le Boutelier Brothers, who employed him as bookkeeper.

M. A. Osburn, a traveling salesman for the Carriage Manufacturing Company of Decatur, Ill., committed suicide in Alexandria.

Eight officers in sleighs overtook the Biddle brothers, the escaped prisoners from the jail at Allegheny, Pa., and Mrs. Soffel, the wife of the warden, who accompanied them, at a point near Mount Chestnut, Butler county, Pa. A fight with revolvers and rifles resulted in both the Biddle brothers being wounded. Mrs. Soffel, upon seeing them fall, shot herself in the breast, but her corset deflected the bullet and she was only slightly wounded.

Prisoners in the New Castle County (Del.) workhouse mutinied on account of the food served to them and were subdued by their guards only after a desperate struggle.

The Supreme Court of Porto Rico has sustained the sentences of five murderers to be garroted this month. Many citizens are petitioning Governor Hunt for clemency.

Judge Tuley ordered a receivership for the lace industries of Dowie at his Zion, in Chicago, in order to protect Samuel Stevenson's interest in the plant.

An agreement was signed in New York by Representatives of various transatlantic companies advancing rates on grain and provisions.

To prevent the spread of smallpox the Board of Education of Fremont, O., closed all the public schools for 10 days.

Sam G. Mullins, a young farmer, living near Rarton, Ky., shot his aunt, Mrs. Lucy Smallwood, and escaped.

The D. O. Cunningham Glass Company, of Pittsburg, raised the wages of all unskilled labor 10 per cent.

Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton were hanged in Portland, Ore., for the murder of James B. Morrow.

Daniel Tucker, colored, was indicted in Newport News, Va., on the charge of murdering his wife.

Foreign.

The Earl of Munster, who was a major of the Third Battalion of the Royal Scots, was accidentally killed at the Lape Mines, in South Africa.

An avalanche buried the village of Bleiberg, in Austria, and a number of persons were killed.

The subject of Christian Science was discussed in the Reichstag. Herr Stoecker, formerly court preacher, declared that "Christian Science was a product of bad philosophy, and worse theology, imported from the United States."

Many lives were lost in wrecks off the English Coast. The French ship Chanaral was capsized by her cargo shifting, and only one man of a crew of 22 survives. The Italian bark Lofzio was wrecked off Sicilly Islands.

The London Globe bitterly criticises the members of the diplomatic corps at Pekin for "permitting their wives and children to be degraded by bowing to the infamous woman" the Empress Dowager.

At a big meeting in London General Booth, leader of the Salvation Army, opened a social temperance campaign as a feature of army work.

Emperor William has presented Count von Waldersee with a bronze cannon in recognition of his services in China.

General Herrera, commander of the Colombian revolutionary forces, declares that he has dominion over the Pacific coast of the Isthmus of Panama, and that he will prevent the transportation of arms or soldiers for the government.

Colonel Picquart, in an article on the military position of France, declares that country has come to the end of her military resources. He favors an alliance with Great Britain.

The increasing extravagance in wedding gifts in London has raised protests in society, and some people now denounce the custom as an "unbearable social tax."

Mr. Balfour, government leader in the British Parliament, showed his ignorance of detail in not knowing how many members constituted the House of Commons.

Financial.

A special meeting of the Keystone Watch Case Company has been called for March 31 to vote on a proposition to increase the capital stock from $3,300,000 to $4,400,000.

There is a rumor that the General Electric Company has acquired a considerable stock interest in the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

W. H. Moore, of Rock Island, says there is no truth in the report that R. R. Cable would retire as chairman of the Rock Island Road at the annual meeting.

HUNDRED MEN PERISH IN MINE

Majority of Victims of Hondo Explosion Were Mexicans.

BUT FEW AMERICANS WERE KILLED

Every Mule in the Mine Was Killed, Three Dead Ones Being Taken From the Debris—The Work of Clearing Away the Wreck in Order to Get to the Bodied is Being Rushed as Rapidly as Possible.

San Antonia, Tex., (Special).—The latest information from the Hondo (Mex.) mine explosion shows it to have been fully as serious as at first reported. There was a total of 106 miners at work in the mine when the explosion occurred, and all of them are dead. The majority of the victims are Mexicans and Chinamen, very few Americans having been at work in the mine.

Every mule in the mine was killed. The work of clearing away the wreck in order to get to the bodies is being rushed as rapidly as possible, but there is no hope that any of the 106 men will be rescued alive.

The explosion occurred in mine No. 6 and was occasioned by striking a gas pocket. The mine is the property of the Coahuila Coal Company, R. M. McKenny being superintendent. The names of none of the victims have been learned here. The loss to the owners of the mine is very heavy.

HOWARD WAS CONVICTED.

But Jury Fixed Punishment at Imprisonment for Life.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special).—The jury in the case of "Jim" Howard, on trial for the assassination of William Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty against the prisoner and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. The jury was out the first ballot in the jury room resulted in favor of a verdict of guilty. The next ballot was on the question of punishment, and then seven jurors voted for life imprisonment and fine for the death sentence. One by one those favoring the death penalty came over, until all 12 voted for a life sentence. Howard's attorney says the case will be appealed.

HAGUE DIPLOMATS ARE BUSY.

Conference Between the British and Dutch Officials Over Boer Matter.

The Hague, (By Cable).—There is unwonted activity in diplomatic circles here, and it is generally believed to have had some connection with the Dutch note to Great Britain regarding peace in South Africa. The German minister, Count von Pourtales, had a long interview with the British minister, Sir Henry Howard; the first secretary of the British Legation, A. F. G. Leveson-Gower, unexpectedly started for London, and the Dutch foreign minister, Baron van Lynden, had a conference with Dr. Kuyper, the premier of the Netherlands, and subsequently had an audience of Queen Wilhelmina. When Baron von Lynden returned from the palace Sir Henry Howard went to the Foreign office and held a lengthy conference with the foreign minister.

Nine Killed, Seven Wounded.

London, (By Cable).—The War Office's casualty list, just issued, shows that in a hitherto unreported engagement at Abraham's Kraal, near Koffyfontein, Orange river, January 28, Col. L. E. Du Moulin, of the Sussex Regiment, and eight men were killed and seven men were wounded.

The report that Commandant Kritzinger, who was captured by General French December 17, had been condemned to death, is not confirmed here. It was announced from South Africa, January 20, that Kritzinger's trial would begin this week, but nothing has since been heard of his case.

Across Continent in Three Days.

St. Paul, (Special).—From ocean to ocean in three days is a dream the Canadian Pacific will make a reality early in the spring. The equipment will cost the system nearly $1,000,000 and will be supplied by builders in the United States. The new service will be in addition to that formerly operated and the new train will be tri-weekly. The Canadian Pacific will cut 24 hours from the running time. The new limited will have a 72-hour schedule between Montreal and Vancouver and will make average running time of 40.3 miles an hour.

In Spanish Prisons.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special).—The House of Delegates has asked for information regarding Porto Rican prisoners in the Spanish penitentiary at Ceuta, Morocco. The records show that 40 prisoners were sent from Porto Rico to Ceuta between 1882 and 1898. Against 17 of these persons no specific charges were brought, they being, it is said, political prisoners. An effort will probably be made to secure their release through Secretary of State Hay.

Five Sentenced to Death in Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, (Special).—The sentencing by the District Court of Ponce of five murderers to be garroted in February unless the sentences be commuted to life imprisonment, has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the Island. A number of citizens are petitioning the Governor's clemency. The men are members of a gang, five of whom were garroted at Ponce in 1900.

Bank Official's Suicide.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special).—Stephen W. Robertson, for 19 years connected with the First National Bank here, committed suicide by hanging at his home here, after attempting to take his life with chloroform. His impaired mental condition is believed to have been due to worry over the fact that his brother-in-law, Joel C. Rundle, is serving a life sentence at Sing Sing for the murder of Arthur Morgan. Robertson was 45 years old.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

A "Colonial Office" Next?

The direction of the destinies of our insular possessions may be raised to the dignity of an independent Cabinet position.

Secretary Elihu Root has prepared a plan for the transfer of the Insular Bureau of the War Department to another executive department and to enlarge its scope and make it a colonial office with a civilian head. It was the plan of the late President McKinley to create such an office, to be styled a colonial office, placed under the authority of the State Department.

Mr. Root's scheme follows closely that of Mr. McKinley and has in view the creation of an extensive office under which will be placed all important affairs relating to the Philippines, Porto Rico, Guam and Hawaii.

New Department Building.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds authorized Senator Fairbanks to make a favorable report on his bill providing for the erection of a new department building in Washington, on the site of the old Corcoran Art Gallery, at the corner of Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. The bill provides that the building shall be devoted to the use of the State Department and the Department of Justice, and that space shall be allotted in the building to the clerical force under the immediate control of the President, and which now finds working space in the White House. No appropriation is made, but authority is given to acquire the site and erect the building. The supervising architect estimates that a suitable building can be put up for $7,000,000.

When Employes Seek a Raise.

The President has issued the following executive order:

"All officers and employes of the United States of every description, serving in or under any of the Executive Departments, and whether so serving in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interests any legislation whatever, either before Congress or its committees, or in any way save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the Government service.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"White House, January 31, 1902."

Census Bill Passes.

The House of Representatives passed the bill for the creation of a permanent Census Bureau. The friends of the civil service law, who were opposed to making the employees of the bureau eligible for transfer or retention, were overwhelmingly defeated. By the terms of the bill the permanent organization will succeed the present temporary organization July 1, 1902, and all employees on the rolls upon the date of the passage of the act will become eligible for transfer to other departments or retention in the permanent organization. The bill also provides for a manufacturing census in 1905 and for the collection of certain special statistics annually.

Several hundred employees of the Census Bureau who were in the gallery applauded the announcement that the bill had passed.

Philippines' Treason Acts.

Senator Rawlins introduced a resolution making inquiry of the Secretary of War whether "the new Treason Act in the Philippines" has been passed by the Philippine Commission.

The resolution cites a circular purporting to give the language of the act. One provision makes the concealment of treason against the United States or the Philippines punishable by a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for seven years; another provides a fine of $2,000 and imprisonment for two years for uttering seditious words, and a third provides a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for one year for persons belonging to secret societies having for their object the promotion of treason.

Another prohibition is against advocating the independence of the Philippines or their separation from the United States, "whether by peaceable or forcible means." The penalty for the infraction of this requirement is a fine of $2,000 and imprisonment for a year. The resolution went over for future consideration.

Secretary Shaw Takes Oath.

In the presence of the chief officials of the Treasury Department, Senator Dolliver and nearly all of Iowa's delegation in the lower house of Congress and other friends, ex-Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, took the prescribed oath of office as Secretary of the Treasury, succeeding Lyman J. Gage. The oath was administered by Mr. Justice Shiras, of the United States Supreme Court, in the largest of the Secretary's office rooms in the Treasury Building. As soon as the ceremony was concluded Secretary Shaw was warmly congratulated by each person present upon his accession to his high office.

Only Salvation of Cuba.

The War Department made public four cablegrams from Cuban sources, urging in the strongest terms the speedy reduction of import duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco, and stating that such action is the only salvation of the island in the present crisis of its economic situation. One of them, addressed to the President, and by him referred to Secretary Root, is signed by Jorge de la Calle, president of the Audencia of Pinar del Rio, and a number of other officials of that city. Another is from Sanchez Tortal, Mayor of Santa Clara.

Capital News in General.

Admiral Evans, Admiral Taylor, Captain Clark and Commander Wainwright had a conference of several hours with the President on the matter of the appeal of Admiral Schley from the findings of the court of inquiry.

Debate was begun in the House of Representatives on the Oleomargarine Bill, the opponents of the bill having unsuccessfully resorted to filibustering tactics.

The report of the Senate Committee on the Urgent Deficiency Bill was submitted.

CHINA TO EMBRACE OUR WESTERN WAYS

Empress Bitterly Repents the Attack on the Legations.

ENTERTAINS THE FOREIGN WOMEN.

The Dowager Empress, at a Remarkable Reception to the Ladies of the Diplomatic Corps, Grasps the Hand of Mrs. Conger, and, Trembling, Declares the Attack Upon the Legations Was a Terrible Mistake.

Pekin, (By Cable).—The Dowager Empress, the Emperor and the Empress received the ladies and children of the members of the Diplomatic Corps in the private apartments of the palace.

The Dowager Empress declared that China would abandon her isolation and adopt the best features of Western civilization.

The audience was the most revolutionary event since the return of the court to Pekin. The exclusiveness of Chinese royalty and the prejudices against the meeting of the sexes were waived, and the function was less formal than is usual in European courts.

The Dowager Empress occupied the throne, with a brilliant assemblage of princesses and court ladies about her. The Emperor was seated upon a small platform in the center of the room.

The visitors, upon entering, bowed twice to the Emperor, and several of them ascended the throne and bowed to the Dowager Empress. Mrs. Conger, wife of United States Minister Conger, as doyeness of the Diplomatic Corps, read a speech, which was translated by Secretary Williams.

The Dowager Empress' reply was exceedingly friendly in tone. It was in part as follows:

"Last year the dissensions in the palace caused a revolution which compelled our hasty departure, but it is a great gratification to us that our return to the capital has caused such rejoicing in China and abroad."

Baron Czikann, the Austrian minister, and Doyen, of the diplomatic corps, presented all the ladies to the Dowager Empress, who took the hand of each of them. They were next presented to the Emperor, who also shook hands with them.

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Organization Completed by the Election of Executive Committee.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Carnegie Institution completed its organization by the election of the following executive committee:

Abram S. Hewitt.
Dr. D. C. Gilman.
Secretary of War Elihu Root.
Dr. J. S. Billings.
Carroll D. Wright.
Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.
Dr. C. D. Walcott.

Dr. Gilman, president of the institution, reported that a house, 1439 K street, had been secured for a temporary home for the institution. The erection later of an administration building in this city is contemplated. Judge Morrow, of California, offered the following resolution acknowledging the gift, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the board of trustees, acknowledging the generosity of the gift of Mr. Carnegie in the foundation of the institution, desire to express the concurrence of the trustees in the scope and purposes stated in his deed of trust, and hereby formally accept the donation and the responsibilities connected with it.

The meeting today was a brief one. Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, presided. The by-laws of the institution were carefully considered and a few changes in the language of the final draft were made. These changes make the terms of office of the trustees three instead of five years. A specific provision was inserted in the fifth article that no expenditure shall be authorized or made by the executive committee except in pursuance of a previous appropriation by the board.

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT TO HARVARD.

A Million Dollars to Supplement Morgan's Million for Medical School.

Cambridge, Mass. (Special.)—Following the announcement at Harvard commencement exercises last June that J. P Morgan had agreed to erect, at a cost of over a million dollars, three of the buildings required for the accommodation of the Harvard Medical School, in carrying out their new plans for medical education and research, President Eliot announced to the medical faculty that J. D Rockefeller proposes to give a million dollars in furtherance of this great project, provided that other friends of the university will raise a sum of money in the neighborhood of half a million dollars, to be used by the Harvard Medical School for land, buildings or endowment.

Cars Skated Down Hill.

Pittsburg (Special).—Three people killed, two fatally hurt and a score or others more or less injured, is the record made by two runaway cars on the Monongahela branch of the Pittsburg railway. A number of others were hurt, but none seriously enough to be taken to the hospital. The accident occurred at the foot of the long hill running into Wilmerding from McKeesport. A car without passengers got beyond control of the motorman and dashed down the hill, which is a mile long, at a terrific speed. At the bottom it jumped into the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, carrying away the side of the depot and tearing up the platform.

Airbrakes Did Not Hold.

Dubuque, Iowa (Special).—A rear-end collision between freight trains on the Illinois Central at Apple River, Ill., a station 30 miles east of here, resulted in the death of four stockmen and the injuring of five others. The stockmen were all asleep in the caboose when the collision occurred. The forward train had stopped for water, and it is claimed the rear train was flagged, but could not stop owing to the failure of the airbrakes to operate.

DRIVEN INSANE BY HARDSHIPS.

The Terrible Experience of a Company of Marines in Luzon.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—General Chaffee has cabled to the War Department a report of the march of Major Waller and his marines across Samar. It is the first full account of the march and tells a tale of terrible suffering and hardship. Major Waller, 4 officers and 50 men, of the Marine Corps; Lieutenant Lyles, of the Twelfth Infantry, and 36 native bearers started during the last week in December from Lanang, on the east coast of Samar, to cross the island to Basey, about 35 miles distant. The story of their sufferings is told in the following dispatch:

"The War Department is advised of the trip of Major Waller, 4 officers and 50 men of the Marine Corps, 36 native bearers, with four days' rations, who started the last week of December from Lanang, on the east coast of Samar, to cross the island to Basey, about 35 miles on map. Trail at one time existed, but found in places only. Lieutenant Lyles, Twelfth Infantry, accompanied the command. Incessant rains from the start, swollen streams and other natural obstacles made progress extremely slow. When rations were consumed men exhausted rapidly, dropping on the way. Major Waller separated from Captain Porter. Lieutenant R. P. Williams and major part of the men proceeded toward Basey, when he arrived January 9 with two officers, 13 men; also Lieutenant Lyles.

"He returned to the mountains next day with relief, but returned to Basey about 10 days later unsuccessful. Porter was to build rafts, but timber would not float. Second day after separating from Waller Porter moved to Lanang, arriving January 11 with two men, and all exhausted physically and mentally. Lieut. R. P. Williams and over 30 men left the mountains in similar condition with native bearers. Relief expedition, under Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams, First Infantry, delayed starting two days by storm raging and torrent river. Started 13th; reached marines 18th, saving Lieutenant Williams and all except 10 men not found, who are, no doubt, dead from starvation. Major Waller at present disordered in his recollections."

BOY MANGLED BY ICE PLANER.

Drawn Into a Machine and His Flesh Mutilated in a Horrible Manner.

Goshen, N. Y. (Special.)—During the process of filling one of the large icehouses at Hurdtown, George Callahan, aged sixteen years, lost his life in a shocking manner.

The boy was arranging the lamps to continue the filling of the house during the night, when his foot slipped and he was thrown on the conveyor that carries the cakes of ice from the water into the building.

Before being carried into the house the ice is passed under a machine that planes it to a uniform thickness. Toward this planer the boy was carried, and before he could be rescued by his fellow-workmen he was drawn under the knives of the machine, which cut away his flesh and bones in a horrible manner. The boy died a short time after being taken out of the machine.

Not Permitted to Land.

Willemstad, Island of Curaco, (By Cable).—It is reported here that on the French consul at Caracas further insisting that M. Secrestat, Jr., of Bordeaux, be allowed to land at La Guaira, according to the agreement of the Venezuelan government, to make formal protest against the seizure of the estates of General Matos, which were leased to M. Secrestat, Sr., President Castro caused the consul to be notified that he formally refused to allow the traveler to land, basing his refusal on the ground that M. Secrestat was an agent of the revolutionists.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The Somerset Coal Company, with a capital of $4,000,000, was organized in New York.

The Virginia Pocahontas Coal Company was chartered in Bristol, Tenn.

General Chaffe expects, through the vigorous campaign he is now pursuing against the Filipino insurgents, to speedily complete the pacification of the islands, with the exception of Samar.

J. C. Johnson, a druggist, of Roanoke, Va., received a postal card warning him that if he did not deposit $1,000 in greenbacks at a certain place he would be killed.

Jim Howard was sentenced to life imprisonment, the jury having declared him guilty of complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky.

There was a collision between a crowded ferry boat and a railroad tug in New York harbor. A number of women fainted, but no one was hurt.

The sleet storm in Kentucky, Arkansas and Tennessee did immense damage, the great masses of ice causing the roofs of buildings to break in.

The British war secretary introduced a supplementary army estimate in Parliament of $25,000,000, which brings the total cost of the war for the year up to $305,000,000. It was shown in the Commons that the contractors were making enormous profits supplying horses to the government for South Africa, and it was declared that evidence before the committee revealed a gross scandal.

It now appears that the government of the Netherlands suggested to the British government that the Boer delegates now in Europe be permitted to go to South Africa and endeavor to persuade the Boers in the field to surrender.

Lord Kitchener reports that the camp of the Sussex Regiment, Col. L. E. du Moulin, was attacked by the Boers, and that, after severe fighting, the latter were repulsed.

Continual gales are reported in the English channel and shipping is suffering severely.

Revolutionary meetings are being held in Roscommon county, Ireland, and John O'Donnell is reported to have addressed a midnight meeting, at which he challenged Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, to come into the open at the head of 5,000 men, either soldiers or police.

Col. L. E. du Moulin, of the Sussex Regiment, and eight men were killed and seven wounded in an engagement with the Boers near Koffyfontein.

The Colombian government's fleet sailed from Panama with the object of encountering the fleet of the Colombian Liberals near Yegquala.

GARDEN AND FARM

CARE OF SHEEP IN WINTER.

Sheep are tender, and but for their dense covering of wool could not endure our severe winters. In the wild state the lambs are not produced until mild weather. Domestication has changed the conditions somewhat, and lambs come early; but they are not well protected with wool covering, and require warmth. This fact must not be overlooked when the ewes are due to lamb.

TO DRY OFF A DAIRY COW.

To dry off a dairy cow, it is recommended that the animal be put upon rather dry food and the quantity of milk withdrawn at each meal should be gradually lessened—in other words, a little milk should always be left behind in the udder. After a few days only as much should be withdrawn as is found necessary in order to relieve the animal of an uncomfortable pressure of the milk glands. In addition to this the cow may be given about half an ounce of powdered alum in her drinking water twice daily, and the udder should be rubbed with an ointment consisting of one drachm of belladonna extract to an ounce of lard.

ANALYZING SOILS.

Soil Analysis as a Guide to the Use of Fertilizers is discussed in a recent press bulletin issued by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station. This is a question of much practical importance, for it is a prevailing notion that the chemist can, by analyzing a soil, tell something of its needs in the way of fertilizer. A soil analysis is very expensive, and when made would usually have very little value as a guide to the use of fertilizers, for the reason that the chemist has as yet discovered no reagent which possesses the same capacity for extracting plant food from the soil as that of the living tissues of the plant. The only practical way of learning the needs of a particular soil is to make experiments on that soil, and learn which combination of fertilizing materials will produce the greatest effect.

VALUE OF PROPER PLOWING.

Proper plowing is one of the marks of advanced agriculture. No country ever plowed their land better than Americans, largely because we have the best plows in the world. The ancients merely scratched the top of their land with wooden plows, and the Chinese and Russian farmers do the same today; but American deep sub-soil plows cut far down into the soil, and turn and pulverize the earth so that its tilth is improved a hundred fold. We do not have to go over our land so many times simply because we have better mechanical implements to do the work for us the first time. Set the plow deep, and let it bring up the subsoil so it can be used for increasing the productiveness of the crops. With good plowing we are prepared to raise better crops with less worry and labor during dry summers than if we neglect or slight this all important work.—The Cultivator.

DAIRY MEHODS.

Methods of dairy feeding is the subject of a timely bulletin by the Pennsylvania Experiment Station. During the winter months anything which has to do with improved dairy methods is especially valuable. The bulletin is made especially valuable because it has a brief and comprehensive summary, without which any bulletin is incomplete. The experiments failed to show any advantage in having water constantly before the cows in the stable. The cows that were turned into the yard for water once a day made as good returns as those having constant access to water in the stable. Much more bedding was required to keep cows clean and comfortable in the pens than in the stalls. Apparently it would not be economical to keep milch cows loose in pens on farms where the supply of bedding is limited. Considerably less labor was required to care for the cows in the pens than for those in the stalls. The increase in the amount of bedding would result in the production of a greater bulk of manure. The fewest bacteria were found in the milk of those cows which stood in the stalls, and which were, consequently the cleanest.

WHAT A FARMER SHOULD RAISE.

No matter what line a farmer may specialize in, he ought to raise as much of his own living as possible. First he should raise his own meat. If his business is cattle raising, let him supply the local butcher, retaining a quarter of beef for home use. If he is raising grain or running a dairy, let him put a small part of his farm to alfalfa, clover, peas, artichokes or grain for pasture, and then keep hogs enough to glean his stubble between harvest and replowing. Select some of the best pigs and feed them on wheat till they are in good order and then turn them into sausage, bacon, hams and lard. Don't eat fat meat.

If a part of the land has to be left in permanent pasture, or the farmer is near public range, a small flock of sheep will furnish excellent meat and in such quantities that all can be disposed of before there is danger of spoiling. It is not necessary always to consider the cost of meats secured in this way, for it is always profitable for the farmer to live well. It is impossible to secure the class of meat on the market that the farmer can raise for himself if he will.

Raise a few acres of grain. Two acres of wheat will supply a family with all the flour needed. If you are near a good mill or if not get a small farm mill and a sieve and you will have whole wheat flour that will beat any that can be bought. Raise a little rye for brown bread, and no matter what other kinds of corn you raise plant a small patch of eight-rowed flint corn. Grind a little once a week and have johnny-cakes for supper. Don't forget an acre of buckwheat for flapjacks on cold winter mornings, and if there is any left over let the boys have it for their tame pigeons.

Raise all the poultry that you care to eat. Sell the young roosters and eat the old hens. The old hens take a little more cooking, but they have more flavor. Have poultry for dinner once a week at least, and raise turkeys enough so one may be had for each holiday. The writer knows by experience that roast turkey tastes just as good for July 4 as for Thanksgiving. Consult the tastes of the family in the matter of fruit, and set out that kind to a limited extent, whether it is marketable or not. And don't forget to have plenty of milk and cream at all times of the year, as well as eggs for home use. If you should occasionally invite a city friend to dine with you, it might be the beginning of a line of agricultural industry radically different from the one you are making a specialty now.—J. R. Patterson, in American Agriculturist.

PRESERVING EGGS FOR WINTER.

The Rhode Island Experiment station has issued the second part of the fourteenth annual report. In the poultry division it treats at length on preservation of eggs, and gives the results of a large number of experiments extending over a long period.

It ofttimes happens that good eggs are on hand or easily and cheaply obtainable, and in the interests of necessary economy the poultryman or housekeeper desires to keep them for several weeks or months before using. Because of requests for some simple and inexpensive way of accomplishing this purpose, a number of experiments were undertaken at this station to ascertain what methods of preservation of eggs can best be utilized to economically and effectually hold the surplus of eggs, produced in spring, for a few months so that they may be used to advantage in the fall and early winter to supplement the production when eggs are scarce and costly. We advise and urge the use of the freshest of eggs for the household when possible, but our experiments prove that good, clean eggs may be easily and cheaply preserved for a considerable length of time when necessary. In most methods of preserving eggs it is desirable to exclude or sterilize the air, which may act as a conveyor of both germs and oxygen to the eggs. Fresh, infertile eggs, even after several days' subjection to the temperature of incubation, are found to have changed but slightly, and may be used for culinary purposes. A fertile egg, which has been incubated even for a few hours, so that the chick embryo has started to grow and has then by any means died, soon decomposes under ordinary conditions. Among numerous methods of preserving eggs the following have been considered worthy of experimental tests: (1) Water glass (a silicate of soda), (2) dry table salt (chloride of sodium), (3) slacked lime and salt brine, (4) vaseline, (5) dry wood ashes, (6) finely ground gypsum (sulphate of lime), (7) powdered sulphur, (8) brimstone fumes and sulphur, (9) permanganate of potash, (10) salicylic acid, and (11) salt brine.

Of the different methods tested in this series of experiments the old way of using slacked lime and salt brine proved to be very effectual, and has also the advantage of being inexpensive. It is also not difficult to practice. For a period of a few weeks only, smearing the eggs with vaseline may prove an effective method of preservation. In the place of vaseline almost any clean, greasy substance may be used. For a period of a few months only, packing in dry table salt is worthy of recommendation. Of all the substances experimented with, the water glass solution proved most worthy of commendation. The fourth series of experiments showed that the water glass solution could be reduced to 3 per cent. and still retain its preserving quality. Water glass can be obtained of druggists at from 40 to 60 cents a gallon. It is easily manipulated and the solution may be repeatedly used. The eggs should be completely immersed in the solution, and if any eggs float an inner cover which will sink them below the surface of the liquid should be used. In several tests where the eggs were placed in stone jars inverted saucers were used for this purpose. The expense for the water glass at 60 cents a gallon would amount to about two-thirds of a cent a dozen eggs. This does not include the expense of the jar or other receptacle, which may be of stoneware, glass or wood.

Under favorable conditions of peace the mortality among soldiers is practically the least known, with a death-rate of only five in every 1,000. Compared with a soldier's life the placid days even of a clergyman are full of danger, for his death-rate is eleven in 1,000, or more than twice as great as that of his militant brother.

The Emperors of Austria are crowned Kings of Bohemia and Hungary with great pomp. So sacred is the Hungarian crown that its mere possession has been regarded as conferring authority on a usurper.

FOR THE LADIES

ORIENTAL PERFUMES THE VOGUE.

Among the fluctuations of fashion in New York City it takes study to be up to date on small matters. Perfumes, for example. Why should fashion control the use and sale of such things? Still, it does, and for reasons the dainty violet has reigned supreme in the favor of the queens of society. Suddenly a change has come. Not that the use of violet sachets and toilet waters has decreased, but the modest and faint odor must divide the honors with the more pervasive, heavy perfumes of the Orient.

The woman who in days gone was identified by the delicate fragrance of violet now, as she enters the room, transports one in fancy to the sunny East, where rainbow flowers make the air heavy with their rich perfume.—New York Herald.

ELIZABETH'S PET.

The old courtiers say the young Archduchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, who is to be married to Prince Otto of Windisch-Graetz (who is not a royal personage at all, but simply a good looking, amiable young man of good family and irreproachable reputation), should have been a boy. In her garden she grows vegetables which she causes to be sold to swell her purse for the poor. In addition to a pony, ten dogs and several cats and five rabbits, she at one time owned a pair of goats, and every one of these creatures received her fondest affection and daily tidbits and caresses. It is said that the little Elizabeth has hated footmen and flunkies since the day one of them refused to jump into a fountain after one of her pets. The drowning pet was rescued by a gardener.

LURING WISCONSIN SONG BIRDS.

The women of Kenosha, Wis., have long been openly opposed to the slaughter of birds for plumage, and for years there has been an unwritten law among them that only the ostrich plume, the coy feather and the quill shall be worn for the adornment of their millinery. Several years ago an Audubon Society was started in the city, and its influence has been far reaching. Many of its members are also active in the Woman's Club. Recently a plan to lure the song birds of Wisconsin to Kenosha has been undertaken by the latter society. The plans which the women have adopted for attracting the birds are of the simplest. Cups of seed have been placed in nearly every yard of the place, and near them are tiny bowls of water for drinking and bathing purposes. So far the English sparrow has shown the most appreciation of these overtures, but the leaders in the movement are sanguine that when the warm weather approaches others will avail themselves of these unusual privileges. It is also intended that houses for the birds shall be numerous throughout the place.

WOMEN WHO RUN BIG FARMS

Many of California's finest farms are owned and managed by women. The annual State fairs literally overflow with superb specimens of grapes, peaches, pears, nectarines, apricots, nuts and berries raised by Mrs. E. Shields, who has 250 acres of land in the Sacramento Valley. Fruits are shown in their ripe state and in dried and packed forms; also, in the shape of preserves, jams and jellies. She has, also, many fine varieties of grain, hops, tobacco and other products.

Another pioneer beginning in an industry which has grown and prospered was the planting of two orange trees, originally from Brazil, beside the cottage home of Mrs. Tibbetts, in Riverside. From these is said to have sprung the Washington navel orange industry of California.

In one of the beautiful sub-valleys made by the broken contours of the Coast Range, lies the fruit and grain farm of Mrs. E. P. Buckingham. Long lines of orchard trees, heavy with fruitage, radiate in every direction from the homestead. The house itself was built in New England, and brought around the Horn (a common Yankee enterprise of those early days). These one thousand home acres, lying near Vacaville, have been planted and developed by Mrs. Buckingham within the past sixteen years. Two sisters living near the Bay of San Francisco, with no practical knowledge of horticulture, began with a bag of poppy seed. Within five years they have developed a business in rose and bulb culture which taxes the capacity of ten greenhouses. Like many others, they find a market for all they can produce among the florists of San Francisco.—Country Life in America.

A CHRYSANTHEMUM DRESS.

Now that fancy dress parties are so popular it is interesting for the woman who expects to attend such an entertainment to know that short, fancy dresses are usually more effective than long ones unless one is impersonating a historical person. A flower dress is very pretty—say a chrysanthemum. Have the skirt cut short, to reach about half way between knee and ankle, with a rather deep and stiff white muslin and lace balayeuse inside to make it stand out nicely. Wear with it a very pretty muslin petticoat with several lace trimmed ballet flounces, each well frilled. Edge the skirt with a border of large chrysanthemums—white, pink and the tawny yellows that will tone with your crepon.

Trim it further with garlands of flowers running upward from hem to waist, large blossoms at the bottom gradually decreasing in size till those at the waist are quite tiny. Continue the lines with the smaller blossoms on the low necked, sleeveless bodice, and have a bertha of the large chrysanthemums.

On the head wear either a gypsy hat trimmed with flowers or a cluster of two or three fine blossoms worn in the hair at the left side well toward the front if the hair is dressed high, or toward the back if in the fashionable low coils.

Dull green shoes and stockings and long flesh colored gloves should be worn with a flower frock. The wearer should carry a long wand enameled rather pale green with a big posey of the flowers tied with wide satin ribbons matching them in color and with long ends. If the flowers are too expensive—a great quantity will be required for trimming the dress—they can be made from tissue paper at very small cost.—Washington Star.

SCHOLARLY MAIDS IN BERLIN.

Only three women have taken degrees at the University of Berlin. Two are Americans and one a Jewess. The latter was one of the first women to win a degree. Her name is Bertha Neumann and her father keeps a music store on Potsdamer strasse in this city. The family formerly lived in Posen. She is a phenomenal mathematician, with a "head for figgers" that made the learned pundits of the University wonder and admire. As one of them remarked, she can calculate and eclipse without using pencil or paper and can recite pages of logarithms from memory.

The second girl to take a degree was Miss Caroline T. Stewart of Texas, whose graduating thesis was on Germanic philology and they say it was the most learned and comprehensive essay on that subject ever read by the instructors in German literature. Miss Stewart and her sister came here in 1895 from Bryn Mawr College, having previously graduated at Michigan University, and Miss Caroline took her degree last year. She has returned to the United States.

This year the honors of the Berlin University have been carried off by a delicate looking little Yankee girl, with bright blue eyes and rosy cheeks, who looks frail and tiny, as if a strong gust of wind might pick her up and carry her away. It seems incredible that so much learning can be compressed into such a small compass. She is Mary W. Montgomery of New Haven, Conn., the daughter of a Congregational minister and former missionary, and a graduate of Wellesley College for women. She took her degree last summer for Oriental languages. She knows Sanskrit, Hebrew, Turkish, Arabic Greek, and Egyptian, and is probably the most accomplished woman in the world in those branches of learning. While Miss Montgomery has passed her examinations and received her diploma, she has yet to go through the formality of "promotion," as they call it. The ceremony takes place next month, after which she will return to the United States to apply her vast learning to some useful purpose.—Chicago Record-Herald.

BITS OF FEMININITY

Ropes of fine pearls with tassled ends represent one of the newest forms of necklets.

The latest fad is to have the jewels in the stock fastener match the color of the wearer's eyes.

Brown tulle, with chenille dots to match are worn with toques trimmed with mink or sable fur, and also when wraps or sets of the same fur are worn.

Pretty new white mousseline scarfs have the ends embroidered in point a jour, alternating with colored mousseline flowers, heading a kilting of white mousseline de soie.

For fastening fur collarettes, evening cloaks or capes, art nouveau designs divide favor with gem set clasps and buckles, and the mountings are of gold, silver, gun metal, steel or jet.

In addition to the simple fichus of trilled white chiffon, which always retain a certain measure of popularity, there are some charming new designs which show pyramid additions of colored embroidery mingling with the lace.

The latest pendant is termed a talisman and it dangles from a slender chain of gold. One in Italian silver opens like a locket and makes an appropriate case for a tiny photograph or a similar souvenir.

Cherries in varying shades of red are used for trimming felt hats for young girls, likewise wreaths of currants with deep green velvet leaves, while clusters of purple and white grapes adorn some of the newest models in white beaver.

For little girls, long, loose fitting coats of black silk, satin or velvet are popular. These have a broad white lace collar that extends over the shoulders in a cape effect.

The Colonial tie is to be the dress shoe for women this spring. It is an imitation of the shoe worn by women in the Revolutionary period, and follows closely the original type. A conspicuous feature is the high flaring leather tongue, which is lined with leather and forms the background for a large buckle.

The Kings of Italy are not crowned, nor has Emperor William, either as King of Prussia or German Emperor, been crowned.

THE KARPATHIAN SHEPHERD.

A Veritable Savage Seen Twice a Year Leading His White Herd.

The Karpathian shepherd is a regular savage—tales innumerable are afloat as to his kinship with the fairies and the mountain winds. Twice a year only, in the autumn and in spring, he is to be seen leading his white herd assisted by a few hounds, who look like wolves, and are almost as mysterious as their master. The shepherd spends six summer months in utter solitude an the highest meadows of the Karpathians. He is dressed in a coarse white shirt, long mantle, and high cap of thick fur. His hair is raven black, and flows loosely on his shoulders. His white skin sandals enable him to tread lightly, and without much fatigue, the long, wearisome way that leads from the mountains to the plains and vice versa. He never accepts the shelter of a hospitable roof, but always sleeps near his herd, however hard the frost or deep the snow. He is seldom heard to speak, and is said to have lost the use of his tongue in his solitary existence. Many legends have grown and flourished about the silent, haughty youth, whose tall figure crosses twice a year the horizon of the Roumanian landscape. He is believed to belong not to the human race; he neither lives nor dies. No maid has ever loved the shepherd, however handsome he may be and however she herself may be inclined to love—a fairy alone can be tempted by his affection, and she runs a dangerous risk, for he is already betrothed to the fountain whose water springs among the highest and most lonely rocks, and the revengeful goddess punishes all mortals who cross her path or try to take her lover from her. Such are the legends that render the Karpathian shepherd interesting and attractive—he plays a conspicuous part in all the songs of our folk-lore, while his fate remains wrapped in the soft haze of mystery.—Contemporary Review.

Talking Aloud to One's Self.

One of the most marked outward manifestations that the New Yorker gives of the high nervous tension under which he lives is his habit of talking aloud to himself in the street. This habit is one of the first things that observers of street life in New York notice. It is a form of nervousness that is due not only to the high pressure at which so many New Yorkers are kept, but to the noise of the street traffic. When the rush and rumble of the streets is so great that a man "cannot hear himself think," he speaks his thoughts aloud. It is only rarely that a woman is observed doing this. Sometimes the man who is talking to himself, if he is happy, will mumble only phrases and half sentences audibly. If he is angry or deeply concerned, he will speak steadily and sometimes make emphatic gestures. But nearly all of the men who talk aloud in the streets have their business affairs uppermost in their minds, and the word "dollars" is the one that is oftenest heard.—New York Post.

The Wit of Childhood.

The unconscious wit of childhood has been the theme of countless stories, but good new ones are always welcome. Several are given by Dr. T. J. Macnamara in an article in an English magazine, the New Liberal Review. Here is a specimen:

When Mrs. Smith has called upon Mrs. Brown, and the hostess has received the visitor with the most gushing enthusiasm, it is a little embarrasing for Tommy Brown to sidle up to Mrs. Smith and ask:

"Do you live in a nice room, Mrs. Smith?"

Mrs. Smith replies:

"What a curious question, Tommy! Why do you ask?"

"Why," says the ingenuous youth, "as you were coming up the garden mamma said that your room was better than your company."

Another story tells of a small scholar's reply to an inspector who asked why the sun never sets on the British dominions.

"Because, sir," the young geographer answered, "the British dominions are in the North and East and South, and the sun always sets in the West."

A Pail Full of Cash.

David Long, a laborer, walked into the Second National Bank, of Danville, Ill., and placed his dinner pail in the teller's window and said he wanted to make a deposit. Then, to the astonishment of the bank officials, he opened the pail and showed that it was full of soiled and crumpled bank notes of an almost forgotten issue. There was a little less than $1,500 in the pail and every dollar of it was of the war issue of thirty-five years ago and worth 100 cents. The bank retained the greater part of the money, but some of it was in such condition that it had to be sent to Washington to be exchanged. Long, who is about seventy years old, refused to make any explanation of how he came into the possession of the money. Crumpled up in some of the bills were small feathers and bits of straw, which gave evidence that the money had at one time been concealed in a bed.—Indianapolis News.

The Kings of Sweden are crowned "Kings of the Swedes, Goths, and Vandals," at Upsala Cathedral. The same monarchs are also crowned Kings of Norway at Drontheim Cathedral.

Recent figures show that about one marriage in every four marriages in France is childless.

The selfish man goes out of his way to get in other people's way.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

King Edward has decided that there shall be no official jester at the coronation. Some of Mr. Austin's poetry is funny enough.

In England the photograph craze of the eighties is now being equaled by the mutoscope mania of today and society delights in seeing itself as the biograph saw it.

In view of the fact that about half a million postal cards are mailed every year in Germany without any address, the authorities recommend that the address should be written first.

Some expert statistician has figured out that Andrew Carnegie will be only a one-millionaire in five years' time if he continues to endow libraries at his present rate. Mr. Carnegie, however, gives no signs of worrying over his future.

John B. Clark expresses his belief in the Atlantic Monthly that a hundred years hence Manhattan Island will have streets in several stories, and that rifles, cannon, warships, and the wasteful burning of coal to make steam will be things of the past.

In the war with Spain our naval vessels were painted gray, but the British Admiralty is not quite satisfied that it was the best color for warships. In the way of experiment, therefore, it is having the channel squadron painted in a varity of colors, some of the ships being colored bottle green, others either gray, drab, tan, sea green or sky blue.

A French journal relates that when the late Li Hung Chang was at Lyons, he went to see, among other things, the Credit Lyonnais. After he had inspected the upper floors of the bank he was taken down stairs to the vaults, where the securities were kept. Picking out two bonds, marked five thousand francs, he put them in his pocket with the words "Joli! Souvenir de Paris!" The government afterward idemnified the bank.

The engravers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, have completed a viguette of President Roosevelt that will always be used as the official picture of the President. After his death it may be used on Government money or securities, but not until then. This vignette was made from what was decided to be the best photograph of the President after every photograph he has had taken in the last ten years had been examined.

In view of the considerable movement toward the use of alcohol for industrial purposes, the administration of the Lille International Exhibition, 1902, has decided to organize a special section for alcohol, in which all its applications will be represented, in order to favor the use of this product, and bring to the notice of interested parties the best means of substituting its use for that of petroleum. The object is to endow France with a heating, lighting and motive power produced from its own soil.

Statistics of gas manufacture in the United States for 1900, compiled in the Census Bureau, show that while the number of establishments has increased since 1890 only eighteen per cent., the capital invested has been expanded nearly 120 per cent. In the meantime the average cost of gas has been reduced from $1.42 per thousand cubic feet to $1.035. Competition with electric lighting has unquestionably brought about contraction in the field of gas manufacture; but in the larger centers of population there has been evinced little disposition to abandon gas as an agent for lighting and heating. Its business has been perforce divided; but it has by no means been relegated to the economic lumber room.

The other day Mrs. Alec Tweedle wrote an article for the London Press on the selfishness of modern Englishmen, quoting an American girl as saying that English bachelors never returned women's hospitality. This started a stream of correspondence and elicited several amusing replies from English club men, who declare that no English girl would ever expect men to take her to tea, the theater, for a drive in the park, or give her candy or flowers, and that the American girl by her willingness to accept such attentions, comes in for considerable criticism. Mrs. Tweedle also represented the American girl as saying she would not waste hospitality over those who would not return it. This commercialism has been greeted with jeers from various club men.

Germany seems to place a value on the services of women different from that which holds in France. In the latter country orders have been issued to cut down the number of women employes in the public service, especially in the postal service, as rapidly as possible, the reasons given being general incompetency, continual absence on account of illness and similar things. In Germany, on the contrary, the authorities of the state railways have announced that henceforth as many women as possible will be employed in service, and that women in the future will be eligible to posts at the telegraph and ticket offices, in the telephone offices and as clerks in the counting offices and freight department. Prussia has for some years favored the employment of women and this order will bring about like conditions throughout the whole empire.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902

Shoe News

of Interest TO Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a.m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m., communion; Tusseyville, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

67-Lb. Turkey.

Clinton county is credited with raising a 67-pound turkey. The bird was grown and fattened by Theodore Bernan, of Nittany Valley. When dressed the turkey weighed fifty-six pounds. If the weight of the bird has not increased since it reached the newspapers, it must have been a monster.

Detwiler Farm Sold.

Elmer McClellan, who some time ago purchased the Jacob Detwiler farm near Tusseyville, sold the same to James Wirt, whose farm almost adjoins it. Mr. Wirt expects to farm his new possessions from the seat of his present operations. It is reported that Charles Frazier will occupy the house.

Fire in Lock Haven.

Fire burned out three homes in Lock Haven last week. The fire originated in the home of Henry Rickard, whose wife narrowly escaped the flames as did also her children. The mother snatched the little ones from a bed in a room which was all ablaze.

John Vannatta and Garret O'Connell also had all their furniture burned.

Mrs. Bailey Injured.

Mrs. S. H. Bailey, of near Boalsburg, had the misfortune to fall the other day, and in doing so broke from the spinal column two ribs. She suffered greatly for a few days, but at present is recovering rapidly. The accident was caused by a fall on the ice, her side striking a bucket in which she was carrying water.

McCoy Got $3,600.

McCoy & Son, last week, were paid the insurance on their stock of merchandise which was destroyed by fire some few months ago. The insurance was paid by Messrs. Grant Hoover and W. B. Rankin, through whom the policies had been secured. The net sum was $3,600. This does not include the $500 on the building paid shortly after the fire.

Moving from Rebersburg.

Messrs. Lawrence Long and Lloyd Walker have decided to leave Rebersburg and cast their lots in other sections. Mr. Long will become a resident of Mackeyville, where he will engage in cattle dealing. Mr. Walker and family now live at Turtle Creek, Westmoreland county, where he is employed in an undertaking establishment.

To Build Cathedral.

The three days' conclave of Scottish Rite Masons came to a close Friday night of last week at Williamsport after the thirty-second degree had been worked with the largest banquet ever held in Central Pennsylvania. The deed for a plot of ground adjoining Masonic Temple was presented, and $40,000 was placed at the disposal of the consistory by the executors of William Howard, deceased, to erect a Scottish Rite cathedral.

A Jolly Crowd at the Old Fort.

A merry crowd of young people from Bellefonte took advantage of the good sleighing, and on Saturday evening drove to the Old Fort Hotel, where an elaborate chicken and waffle supper was served. The crowd was composed of Misses Ann Harris, Eleanor Ardell, Jennie Harper, Mary Thomas, Helen White, Kate Brisbin, Messrs Elliott Vandevender, Hasel Montgomery, Malcolm Mitchell, Louis Daggett, Fred Lane and George Furey.

The party was chaperoned, says the News, by Misses Millie Smith and Henrietta Butts.

TO BUILD NEW STORE ROOM.

The "Flat Iron" Corner to Have a Store Room 22x45.

George O. Benner, proprietor of the "Star Store," has completed arrangements to build a new store room on the "Flat Iron" corner opposite the Centre Hall station. The new store house will be a frame building, 22x45 feet, two story in height, with gables and projections to aid in giving the structure a neat and pleasing effect.

The "Star Store" was opened by Mr. Benner in 1889, and its beginning was rudely modest. But business began to grow under his absolute cash system, and today, while his store building might be termed an apology, his sales are coveted.

The contract for this building has been let to John F. Hagen, contractor and builder, of Farmers Mills. Building operations will begin as soon as spring weather appears. The building will be set on the borough building line, parallel with the pike.

Mr. Hagen also has the contract for erecting a large manure shed to be built by E. M. Huyett, on his farm west of Centre Hall. The barn on the same farm will also be re-roofed, re-sided and remodeled in the interior.

Will be Here Friday.

Photographer W. W. Smith will be at his Centre Hall gallery Friday of this week.

Free Pokes.

If you want pokes laid at your door free of cost, into which to place lunch for your sale, write to S. W. Smith, Centre Hall, and state the number wanted.

The Meek Libel Case.

The Meek libel case was not called up to Thursday morning. Gov. Stone, Elkins, Major Brown and a host of witnesses are on hand. It was stated Wednesday night that if the case would not be called this, Thursday, morning, it would be postponed until May.

The County Statement.

The Commissioner's statement showing the expenditures, etc., for 1901, will be found in this issue of the Reporter. The statement shows the county out of debt, with a balance of $25927.03 in its favor. This speaks well of the present management of the county's affairs. The statement should be carefully perused by every taxpayer.

Lost Two Fingers.

Richard H. Niven, the popular superintendent of the College machine shop, Wednesday of last week, had the ends of the two first fingers on his left hand nipped off in one of the engines, when feeling if a bearing was hot. This particular part of the machinery now has the second victim to its credit, A. Miles Arney having lost a finger in exactly the same place early in the College year.

Attending Court.

Messrs. John Dauberman, Harry Dinges, John Krumbine, Rev. J. F. Shultz and Rev. W. W. Rhoads and others, members of the United Evangelical church in Centre Hall, together with others officially connected with the charge, are attending court. The case involves ownership of the parsonage at Centre Hall, which is claimed by both wings of the Evangelical church.

Properties Change Hands.

Properties in Centre Hall are very fair sale, and a number of homes have recently changed hands. Among others who purchased homes recently was Mrs. King who purchased the McCulley home from the executor, W. B. Mingle, Esq.

Mrs. A. S. Kerlin recently became owner of the Fleming property, first purchased from the Fleisher heirs by John D. Moore.

Another new owner is D. A. Boozer, saddler and liveryman, having recently bought the Boob home and shops.

Educational Association.

The seventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania State School Director's Association will be held in the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Wednesday and Thursday, February 12 and 13. The delegates from this county are, Col. D. F. Fortney, Senator C. W. Heinle, Hon. Wm. M. Allison, Superintendent C. L. Gramley and S. W. Smith.

The subjects for discussion embraces a wide territory and includes the compulsory school law; the school appropriation; education in its relation to citizenship; how to economize on the use of school supplies; public school libraries; the director's responsibility; does the community get the worth of the money it expends on its schools; is the teacher's calling a profession; hindrances to our educational advancement.

See our nice line of calicoes—C. P. Long.

Mrs. Sarah Frankenberger, aged eighty-two years, living near Millheim, says the Journal, Monday fell and broke her left arm.

See our flannels for waists at 15 cents per yard—C. P. Long.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Mr. Ikeler is a Great Lecturer.—Chairman Issues Invitation.

MR. SMITH—Dear Sir:—An Educational Conference will be held at Centre Hall, in Grange Arcadia, February 21 and 22. The committee extends a general invitation to all friends of education, and more especially to the teachers of Penns and Brush Valleys.

Sincerely Yours,
ALBERT T. ILGEN,
Chairman.

The Conference will open Friday evening with a lecture by Hon. Fred Ikeler, whose reputation as an orator and entertainer is the best. His subject "Political Agitators" is one especially adapted to the conditions in this state.

"Fred Ikeler, Esq., was the Commencement orator of the Literary Societies of Central Pennsylvania College, New Berlin, Pa., on the 13th inst., when he delivered his lecture on 'Agitators'. Visiting clergymen and others from different parts of the state were present and all assented most heartily to the practical thoughts so forcibly presented. As from time to time the eloquent speaker reached those beautiful climaxes which delight the expectant hearer, the audience broke forth in enthusiastic applause. Mr. Ikeler spoke a full hour and a half, which seemed only too short for his interested hearers. His subject was treated in a practical way and the earnest and eloquent manner in which it was delivered could not fail to interest everyone."—REV. E. W. RISHEL, Pastor Evangelical Church.

"Hon. Fred Ikeler held the attention of his audience for a full hour and a half last evening on the subject of 'Agitators'. It was a good solid lecture, and his forcible hits had the desired effect. The lecture was very generally appreciated."—LOCK HAVEN, PA., "Daily Democrat."

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Two Deaths in Aaronsburg.—Mrs. Susan Rote—Noah Leitzell.

Mrs. Susan Rote was found cold in death this, Thursday, morning at her home in Aaronsburg. The lady, who is eighty-eight years old, retired in good health and spirits Wednesday night. In the morning she was called for breakfast by one of the family of Luther Bower, who live in the same house, and not answering the call, investigation proved the above conditions.

She was the mother of Daniel Rote, deceased; John Rote, of Axemann and Thomas Rote, in the west. Her maiden name was Diehl, and she was from Union county.

Noah Leitzel, who had been ill all winter, died Wednesday night. He was a mason by trade, and was aged sixty-four years. Two sons, Clayton, of Union county, and Forest, of Aaronsburg, and five daughters, Mrs. Franklin Tomlinson, Mrs. Edward Bressler, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Wm. Summers, all of Clearfield, and Mrs. Stover, of Aaronsburg, survive. The funeral will take place Tuesday.

The Sick.

Earl Fleming is not improving much.—Sturgis Shultz is much better.—M. M. Decker is seriously ill.

New Advertiser.

S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, furniture dealer and undertaker, comes before the Reporter readers with an advertisement in this issue. Mr. Campbell is an experienced man in the business, and has a reputation for handling the best grade of goods on the market. His stock is unusually large for a town the size of Millheim, but it is a mistaken idea that furniture can only be gotten in the larger towns. An examination of Mr. Campbell's stock and comparison of prices will dispel such false notion completely.

The Odd Fellows' Home.

The following officers were elected at the Odd Fellows' home, near Sunbury, for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Holman, of Patterson, Juniata county; vice president, E. C. Wagner, Girardville; secretary, S. B. Hilliard, Watsontown; treasurer, Emanuel Malick, Shamokin. Superintendent Burgess was re-elected and his salary increased from $700 to $900 per year. Mrs. Burgess was re-elected matron and her salary increased from $200 00 to $300.00. The delegates were pleased with the excellent condition of the insitution, which reflected much credit on the management of Superintendent Burgess. There are at present forty-six children inmates, all of whom are making rapid progress in their studies. The report of Treasurer Malick showed the receipts for $7435.91, expenditures $7285 11, leaving a balance of $150.80 in the treasury with no debt out standing. During the past year $7 6.59 in outstanding bills were paid. From the farm were gathered last year 387 bushels of wheat, 92 bushels rye, 1400 corn, 225 oats and 435 potatoes.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—House and lot, near the Stone Mill, is offered for rent. All kinds of fruit on the lot.—Also offers for sale a No. 8 cook stove, in good condition.

H. A. DECKER, Centre Hill, Pa,

Cloth only 50 cents per yard—C. P. Long.

Vance McCormick, of Montandon, is stopping with A. J. Reesman.

Three ladies in Eagleville and Beech Creek are suffering from broken arms, caused by falls on the icy sidewalks. Their names are Mrs. Wagner and Miss Sadie Myers, both of Eagleville, and Mrs. William Bird, of Beech Creek. All three met with their accidents about the same time.

LOCALS.

Samuel Shoop, who for the past few weeks had been in Scranton, is home.

For lunch pokes, free of cost, write S. W. Smith, Centre Hall, and give number wanted.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler has been confined to the house since Sunday, suffering from a severe cold.

February so far has been very cold. Mercury fell below zero nearly every night. See the weather record for temperatures.

Miss Elsie Foreman, an operator in the Bell exchange in this place, Saturday went to Bellefonte where she will spend two weeks at the home of her aunt.

A half dozen commercial travelers stopped at the Centre Hall hotel Wednesday night in order that they might be comfortable in a well heated and regulated hostelry.

Sleighing was good all last week The snow fall has been very light during the entire month of January, being but 7 inches, and at no time more than 4 inches fell.

Wm. Stover, it is said, has rented the farm of Joshua T. Potter, and will farm the same with Mr. Potter's stock and implements. Mr. Potter will become a resident of Centre Hall.

Mrs. Wm. Homan, east of Centre Hall, for the past several days has been very ill with inflammation of the bowels. Mrs. C. H. Emerick, who suffered from the same ailment, is able to be about.

The Odd Fellows at Centre Hall are adding new members to their lodge regularly. The order, financially, is in very good condition, and the benefits derived from belonging to it are being appreciated more and more as time goes on.

Howard Homan, of Altoona, the latter part of last week, was among friends in Centre Hall, and later went to Lewisburg for a few days. Mr. Homan is thriving in Altoona, all of which his acquaintances will be glad to learn.

Harry Harper, Friday night of last week, entertained twenty-six young people from Bellefonte, who came across the mountain in a sled. They had a delightful time, and will not soon for get their royal treatment by their host.

Ralph A. Smelser, representing Miller and Hosterman, wholesale grocers of Lancaster, made his semi-monthly trip through lower Penns, Brush, and Sugar Valley. Mr. Smelser has gathered a nice trade for the house he represents, and is highly spoken of by his customers.

John S. Auman is turning out first class flour and chop at his Centre Hall flouring mill. Mr. Auman was in the business when milling machinery was in a more primitive state, when rollers and bolts, such as are now used, were not dreamed of by the "dusty miller." He is placing in position this week a new set of chop buhrs, and is preparing to make choice chop for the trade.

The Lewistown Lutheran church was given a magnificent pipe organ by Andrew Carnegie. The new church building will be dedicated Sunday, 16th inst. Dr. Ort will preach in the morning and Rev. Andrew Fichthorn, of Norristown, in the evening. There will be services each night for a week following, participated in by Revs. Reimensnyder and Focht, former pastors; Dr. Treas and others. Friday night an organ recital will be given by Frank Childs.

Marriage Licenses.

Jesse M. Underwood, Bellefonte.
Frances Allen, Bellefonte.

Harvey K. Lingle, Blanchard.
Annie N. Bechdel, Blanchard.

John Fenton, Jr., Philipsburg.
Nellie Simpon, Philipsburg.

J. P. Gates, Port Matilda.
M. B. Couper, Port Matilda.

Herbert Dean, Mingoville.
Clara Fulton, Mingoville.

Andrew Smith, Hawk Run.
Leonanie Sheets, Philipsburg.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 4—Tuesday, on the Allison farm at Spring Mills, G. A. Zerby, horses, cattle, farm implements and household goods. pd.

MARCH 4, Tuesday, Elmer McClellan, one mile west of Tusseyville, 4 work horses, 5 cows, 15 head of young cattle, 30 head of hogs, 8 are brood sows, balance are shoats running from 60 to 70 pounds, 12 sheep, and farm implements. Sale at 10 a. m.

MARCH 5—Wednesday, Charles Frazier, one and one-half miles west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, harness, etc., and three-fifth interest in 16 acres of grain.

MARCH 8—Jacob Detwiler, near Tusseyville, Pa.

MARCH 10—Monday, George W. Glace, two miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road; two horses, cows, farm implements, etc. Will also offer his farm for sale at same time. Farm contains seventy-five acres; in good condition; good buildings, and a pleasant home.

MARCH 15—Samuel Bible, 1 mile north west of Potters Mills.

MARCH 18—Jonas Bible, 1½ miles south west of Centre Hill on the David L. Kerr farm.

MARCH 20—W. H. Stiver, between Centre Hill and Potters Mills

MARCH 21—James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall.

MARCH 25—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills.

MARCH 26—Wednesday, M. L. Rishel, three-fourths of a mile north-west of Farmers Mills; horses, cows, hogs, sheep, hay, farm implements, etc. Sale at 10.30 a. m.

MARCH 27—D. M. McCool, near farmers Mills, on the Ross farm.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Jan.	30	24 deg.	8 deg.	.....
Friday, "	31	22	9	.....
Saturday, Feb.	1	36	18	.....
Sunday, "	2	24	9	.....
Monday, "	3	30	12	.....
Tuesday, "	4	16	—1	.....
Wednesday, "	5	12	—1	.....

Rain fall in. Snow 1.50 in.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER, PROPRIETOR.

OUR MOTTO: To make each year better than the last. Now this is not meant so much from a pecuniary standpoint; we want to blend our efforts to make more friends, to give greater satisfaction in serving our trade; to give, if possible, a closer attention, not only to leading in low prices, but in maintaining the high standard that has these few years characterized our business.

Your friendship we cannot expect to win unless we prove to you that we are loyal and true to our claims. Watch us, and point out our faults whenever you have the opportunity, for we do not claim to be perfect, and we are willing to receive the advice from our friends, for our business is mutual and every customer is a partner. We wish to quote some prices and call your attention to a few specialties:

2 cakes laundry soap, 5c.
Package coffee, 2 lbs., 25c.
Fancy Oregon prunes, 10c lb.
None Such mince meat, 10c.
Buckwheat flour, 12 lbs. 25c.
Roller flour, Snow Flake, $1.80.
Fancy cream cheese, 16c.
3 8-inch mill files, 2 c.
18-inch hand saw, 25c.
Full size hand saw, 50c,
Slaw cutters, 25c.
Rifle powder, 25c lb.
Glass washboard, 35c.
Good matches, 1 dozen boxes, 10c.
No. 1 good broom, 25c.
Felt window blinds, 10c.
Oiled window blinds, 25c.
Set Mrs. Potts irons, nickled, 90c.
Table oil cloth, 1¼ yds. wide, 15c.
Clothes wringer, $1.35.
American washer, $3.50.
Set of bits, 12, from ¼ to 1 in., $1.50.
Cobbler's outfit, 65c.

Building paper, 500 square feet, 40c.
Chain pump, for 10 ft. cistern, $3.50.
Men's canvas gloves, 10c.
Men's dress shoes, $1.25.
Ladie's dress shoes, $1.25.
Envelopes, 25 in pack, 3c.
Good buggy whip, 10c.
Part raw-hide whip, 25c.
All raw-hide whip, 50c.
Mokey red Handkerchief, 3 for 10c.
Webster's Dictionary, 1,000 pages, 75c.
Men's heavy suspenders, 25c.
Dinner bucket, 25c.
One gallon galvanized oil can, 25c.
Coffee mill, holds 1 lb., 35c.
Japan paper napkins, per 100, 25c.
10 qt. tin bucket, 15c.
Half-bushel measure, 75 cents.
Boy's suspenders, 5c.
Coal hods, 25c.
Coal shovel, 5c.
Tin cuspidor, 10c.
Dog chains, 10c.

Some Specialties.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Cranberries, Nuts of all kinds, Oysters, Fresh Fish, Apples, Dried Fruits, Dates, Figs, Oyster Shell.

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, Apple Butter, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Smoked Sausage, in fact, all kinds of produce.

THE STAR.

REDUCTION AND CLOSING OUT SALE . . .

of Goods that Belong to

Wet and Cold Weather.

UNDERWEAR—This sale consists of a lot Underwear that were 18c, now 10c; others 75c, now 50c and 55c.
HOSIERY—Wool Hose that were 23c, now 15c; others 15c, now 10c.
GERMANTOWN SAXONY YARN, (no bright colors.) 5c a hank.
MISSES COATS—Those that were $2.35, now $1 50, etc.
STORM OVERCOATS.—A few Men's and Boy's Storm Overcoats worth $4.95, now $3 50.
MEN'S DUCK COATS.—Men's Duck Coats that were 98c now 75c; those at $2.25 now $1.75.
OVERALLS—10 to 20 cents per pair off.
COMFORTS—$1.30 comforts now $1.00; $1.50 now $1.15.
BLANKETS—¼ off on Bed and Horse Blankets.
LITTLE BOYS' SUITS $1.75, now $1.25; $2.95, now $1.95, etc.
DRESS GOODS BELOW COST; some away below cost.
LADIE'S Warm Lined Shoes and Slippers.—Shoes that were 98 cents, 75 cents; $1.35, now $1.00. Slippers that were 85c, now 60c; $1.18 now 75c.
RUBBER GOODS.—We would like to make a clean sweep of most all goods in our Rubber Deprtment, so we make our Men's first quality Bkl. Perfection, $1.50; Boys' first quality Lumber Gums $1.00. Men's Knit Boots with first quality Perfection, $1.80. Boys' best Felt Combinations, $1.45; Ladies' 95c; Men's fresh, new Artics, $1.25, were $1.45. Ladies', Men's and Children's Rubbers that are not up to date in shape, we start at 10c, then 15c, 25c, etc. A few Ladies', Men's and Boys' Rubber Boots that are not fresh and new, must go regardless of cost,
OTHER THINGS we have not mentioned go in this sale. Do not miss these bargains.

S. M. Swartz. Tusseyville, Pa.

SPRING IS APPROACHING . . . .

which will cause the thoughtful housewife to look forward for material for Spring Sewing.

You will find

C. P. Long's Store

Headquarters for

Muslins . . . .
Sheetings . . .
Bed-Ticking .
Towelings . .
Calicoes . . .
Ginghams . . .

Produce of all kinds wanted.

The Best Assortment of

Furniture in Central Penn.

Will be Found at

S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.

BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.